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# The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.50 a Year, in Advance

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes
WEDDING CARDS, POSTERS, VISITING CARDS, HANDBILLS, BUSINESS CARDS, PROGRAMMES, BALL CARDS, BILLHEADS, FANCY SHOW CARDS, DODGERS, BILLS OF FARE, STATEMENTS, WINE CARDS, PAMPHLETS, LAW CASES AND POINTS, CIRCULARS, BOOKS, ETC.,
In the latest and neatest styles, and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

The Charleston News and Courier urges that the South should manufacture every pound of cotton grown on its fields, and thus derive the whole profit from its principal agricultural product.

The fund of £500,000, or $2,500,000, left by George Peabody for building improved houses for the poor of London, has, through rent and interest, grown to £910,668, or $4,513,340. There are now 5914 separate dwellings, containing 11,150 rooms, and the average rent of each dwelling is less than $1.25 a week.

It is said that in every hotel and boarding house in Russia where foreigners are received, some person in the establishment is required, under penalty of a heavy fine, to act as spy over the guests and report to the Government officials the result of such surveillence.

The growth of water works in this country in the last five years is something phenomenal. Up to the year 1880 the total number of water works in cities and towns in the United States was 556; from that time to the end of 1886 there were 623 new works built and put in operation, being 67 in excess of all built previously, and they are being built this year faster than ever.

A prominent Ontario farmer claims that he has not made any money in four years. The American cattle ranches prevent him from making a profit off of stock, and the wheat region of Manitoba can undersell him. There is a small margin on horses, barley, cheese and butter. But the Ontario farmers are having a hard time of it and the Toronto Mail recommends them to combine and make an impression upon the lawmakers who seem bent upon fostering railroads and great corporations just at present.

Railroad companies operating one-fifth of the mileage of the country, says the New York Times, have agreed to abide by the decision of a board of experts who shall make a thorough test of such automatic couplers as may be submitted to them. The agreement specifies a maximum price to be paid for the use of the successful device. The experiments are soon to be made. The general adoption of a safe coupler by all the railroads in the country will be a great blessing to the employes whose lives are endangered by coupling cars with dangerous appliances.

There is in Lucas county, Ohio, a Bible which was preserved by being in a loaf of bread. It now belongs to a Mr. Schebolt, who is a native of Bohemia, having been left to him be his grandmother. During the persecution of the Bible readers in that country, all Bibles were ordered to be delivered up and burnt. Those who wished to preserve their Bibles contrived many different plans in order to save them. When the authorities came to the house of Mrs. Schebolt it happened to be baking day; when she heard them coming, she placed the Bible, carefully wrapped in a batch of dough, and stowed it away in the oven to be baked. When the search was over and the danger past, the book was taken out of the loaf and found to be uninjured.

A writer of progressive ideas has enumerated the following as among the various desired inventions at the present time: Macaroni machinery, separators for mica and granite, good red lead pencils, comb grailing machinery, portable power transmitting dynamometer preferably for belts, type writers which will work on account books and record books, indelible stamp-stencilling ink, a practical car starter, a good railway car ventilator, better horseshoes, radical car axles, independent car wheels, locomotive headlight, anemometer or instrument for measuring the velocity of wind currents, apparatus for measuring the depth of the sea without sounding by line, piano lid hinge which shall be "flush" on the outside, good fluid India ink for draughtsmen, reciprocation counter for locomotives, solder for aluminum, another good method of working iridium, substitute for coal-tar pitch in making artificial fuel from anthracite coal dust and culm, good metallic railway tie, good independent cut-off for locomotives, flexible book back, method of alloying copper and iron, better facing compositions for iron founding, etc.

It is remarkable how small a population of uncivilized Indians occupies vast areas of land. The Osages, numbering 1500 have a reservation of 1,500,000 acres. The Iowas numbering 84, hold 228,418 acres; 240 Kickapoos hold 206,466 acres; Quawpaws, 56,000 acres; 69 Eastern Shawnees, 13,000 acres and 225 Kansas Indians, 100,000 acres. The entire Indian territory containing over 44,000,000 acres, has a population of only 79,000. Out of this condition of affairs grows the demand for the opening of the territory to settlement. The difficulty lies in the fact that the treaties of the government with the Indians guarantee to them the possession of their lands and this guarantee has been held sacred. It is now proposed to give each Indian family a large farm and open the rest of their reservation to settlement. This would give about 40,000,000 acres to civilization. It remains to be seen whether the Indians will accept an arrangement of this kind. If allotments in severalty are made to them they will demand pay for the land that is open to white settlement. For years, the white men or "boomers" about the Indian reservation have been hungry to obtain these lands.

### The Dear Old Songs of Home.

O wheel sublime of tireless time,
Turn backward in your flight,
Ring out the chime in fairy rhyme
Of boyhood's music bright!
Like bells of joy outringing,
Those memories old are clinging,
Now faint, now near again I hear
In accents clear where'er I roam,
My mother sweetly singing,
Singing, sweetly singing,
The dear old songs of home.

Make me a boy, with boyhood's joy,
As in the days of old,
When ruddy blaze before our gaze
Went up in sparks of gold.
I see the kettle swinging,
The shadows round it clinging,
Till once again in sweet refrain,
On land or main, where'er I roam,
I hear my mother singing.
Singing, sweetly singing,
The dear old songs of home.

At set of sun, when day was done,
Like silver chiming bells,
Rose on the air, with evening prayer,
The song we loved so well.
Still in my ear they're ringing,
And memories old are bringing,
Like gentle shower, of boyhood's hour,
With subtle power, where'er I roam,
Of mother sweetly singing,
Singing, sweetly singing,
The dear old songs of home.

No time can blot this fragrant spot,
This chime of silver bells,
But oft my heart with sudden start
The secret surely tells.
Then 'mid the glad bells ringing,
With holy thoughts upspringing,
Now faint, then clear, again I hear
In accents dear, where'er I roam,
My mother sweetly singing,
Singing, sweetly singing,
The dear old songs of home.

—[Fred E. Woods in Current.

## BETWEEN TWO STOOLS.

Up at the hall there was a general commotion. Mr. Westley, the owner of Westley Grange, had come pretty nearly to the end of his tether. He had but lately succeeded to the estate, and it had come to him very heavily encumbered; and now, with reduced rents, irregularly paid, he found it impossible to go on. He had, therefore, determine to spend a couple of years on the continent, during which time he hoped that the agricultural depression would pass away.

The establishment at the hall was not a large one by any means for a country bachelor squire, but it was larger than he could afford to keep up under existing circumstances. So one evening he called his servants together and told them how matters were with him, bidding them seek other situations at once.

His personal servant, Ben Biggins, was not included in the general dismissal, but was destined to accompany his master abroad. Ben was one of those men not unfrequently met with in this country—a man who could turn his hand to most things, though he might be no good at any. The position he held at Westley Grange was a cross between a valet and a gamekeeper, but at odd times he had been known to cook his master's dinner and make his master's bed. This was during a grousing expedition on the Welsh hills, but the rumor of it had traveled to Westley. Ben was in high spirits when he was told of the journey in store for him.

"I'll teach these foreigners a thing or two," he said to the cook one night; to which she replied: "You be very careful, Mr. Ben, that they don't teach you more than you teach them."

"Them!" he cried; "them teach me. Why, I could wallop the lot of 'em, if I wanted to."

"Then you mind you don't want to," she answered.

"Why, you knows very well," continued Ben, "that I set your watch a-going after James, the watchmaker, had it a month, and couldn't make nothing of it; and I stopped the blue bedroom chimbly smoking, when the smoke had nearly druv you all out of the place."

"Rubbish!" she said. "The watch only wanted winding; and as for the chimbly, it smoked because there was a bag of straw in it. You needn't crow over them things, young man."

Yes, there was a little ill-feeling on the part of the cook toward Ben. She had claimed him for her own originally, but Ben had fought shy; and latterly he had been paying a good deal of attention to Anna, the housemaid at the rectory. Either fault alone, on Ben's part, would have made the cook somewhat aggrieved toward him, but the two combined were more than culinary flesh and blood could stand. Thus it happened that her tongue had an access of acerbity when moving at Ben.

Down at the rectory the commotion was nearly as general. The servants discussed the situation from morning till night, and Anna received many unpleasant jeers.

"Stick to you!" said the coachman; "not he. Them sort never stick to nothing but their baccy. When you says good-by to Ben, you says good-by forever, my lass."

"He can please himself," she said; but if he thinks I shall die broken-hearted because he takes on with some foreign girl, he's very much mistook."

"That's always the way with you women-folk. You talks as big as big, and when it comes to, you doubles up to nothing. There was that gal o' Simmond's—her as kept company with that keeper fellow. Look how her brazened it out when they found he'd left a wife in Wales, and her died of consumption in less than a year.

"But Ben and me's different," said Anna. "If he's not in earnest, no more aren't I." Which was perhaps consolatory.

The time slipped rapidly by, and it wanted but a day till Ben and his master should start for the continent. That night Ben repaired to the rectory, and had a parting interview with Anna. His last words were: "You'll not forget me, Anna, while I'm parted from you? I'm a-coming back for you some day. Till then, ho river!"

"Till what?"

"That's a bit of French, my dear. I've bin learning the langwidge lately. It's something like 'good-by,' only more so. Ho river!" And so they parted.

In the course of a few weeks Ben and his master were comfortably settled in a small German village near Bonn. The house where they had made their home was an old farmhouse that had once belonged to a noble family, but was now partly fallen to decay. It was inhabited by the present owner, who carried on the business of a small farmer and wine grower. He had neither wife nor child, the domestic functions being superintended, and in a great measure performed, by a sister. Naturally, therefore, it came about that Ben and Fraulein Schmidt were often in each other's company, and naturally also, Ben improved the occasion. If the Fraulein, with womanly curiosity, asked about the Herr Westley, Ben was careful to explain to her that Herr Westley was a great baron at home, dwelling in a mansion with marble hal's and gilded ceilings; that he, Benjamin Biggins, was the confidential companion of this said great baron, and that, though he (Benjamin) now appeared in the role of a servant, he had a remarkably good position among the gentlemen of his native land. And the Fraulein would listen with flushed cheeks and sparkling eyes. Sometimes in the evening, before the farmer had come home, as they sat together by the house place fire, Ben would delight his listener with stories of the wonders of London. He had spent a few hours there one day while attending upon his master, and he therefore felt competent to describe its principal sights, and where his knowledge failed his invention came to the rescue.

True, he mixed things up a little. He got the National gallery and the houses of Parliament under the same roof, Westminster Abbey and the Tower within a stone's throw of each other, while the way to the Crystal Palace wss over London Bridge, and up the river, past Battersea Park. But this made no difference at all to his listener. Like Desdemona, she drank in all his descriptions—

"But still the house affair s would draw her thence;
Which ever as she could with haste dispatch,
She'd come again."

All this was, I fear, on Ben's part, a matter of calculation rather than sentiment. That he wished to stand well, for the standing's sake, in the eyes of his landlady, goes without saying, but the standing well brought with it and after it some advantages that were of infinitely more value to Ben. There were many things dear to Ben's heart, but none more dear than poached eggs and hot buttered toast; and though those were "not in the contract," they were almost daily incidents of Ben's life. At first, it is true, he had not got on so well with his landlady, for notwithstanding the best intentions, neither had been able to comprehend a word said by the other. Time, however, which works wonders in so many cases, brought amelioration in this, for Ben got a smattering of German, and the Fraulein picked up a few words of English, and from that time Ben was, to use his own expression, "a made man." Though not endowed with a large amount of wisdom, he knew "which side his bread was buttered," and he resolved to keep on good terms with the Fraulein, no matter who else might be offended. And the Fraulein herself grew really to like the big, boastful Englishman, and did her best to make both of her lodgers contented with their temporary home. This was about the position of affairs, when, some eighteen months after they had left England, Mr. Westly told Ben he should soon be returning. This was a sad blow to Ben. No more poached eggs on hot buttered toast; no more idle days. He told the Fraulein what the Herr had said, and she, too, grieved. No more stories about London; no more leaves from the stately genealogical tree; no more pleasant evenings.

"And you must go?" she asked. "And I shall never you no more see?"

This set him thinking. Why should he go back? And the thinking ended in resolution—he would not go back. It came out in words at the first opportunity: "I do not mean to go back to England, Fraulein, but shall settle down in Germany, if I can get any work."

"There is plenty of work on the farm," said the Fraulein.

This did not altogether chime in with Ben's view of life. Work was a thing to be endured, not courted. Plenty to eat and to drink, and nothing to do, was Ben's domestic creed. Still, he could work, and not work very hard; and if he married the Fraulein, the farm would be as good as his at once, and absolutely his some day. He might do worse; he feared he could do no better.

"I've had some news from home, Ben, that ought to please you. Your old sweetheart at the rectory has had a couple of thousand pounds left her by her uncle, the miller."

"Two thousand pounds!" said Ben to himself. "Two thousand pounds! Why, that's a fortune. Things is becoming extremely complicated. I think I shall go back with master."

That night a letter was dispatched to England bearing on the envelope the name of Miss Anna Robinson at the rectory, Westley, Shropshire. This was the letter:

"My Deerest Anner. I ops this will fine you in good elth as it leeves me at present. My deerest Anner, it his a long time sense I rote to yew, but their have been so much to do as I have no time. I hop this will fine you in good helth, my deerest Anner. This is a very quite plase, their is no sports nor nothink, I orphan sy, for deer old Englan an the swete faces, spechially one, I left behind. I ops to see, it soon, so no more at present from your trew lover, BEN.

What the Fraulein thought of it when she heard that Ben had changed his mind I hardly know, but he made some plausible excuse, I have no doubt, and promised (to soothe her wounded feelings) that he would soon return.

Once more at Westley. The first evening after his arrival Ben went down to the rectory. Anna was out, but the coachman was in.

"Yo' back again my lad! Yo're just like a bobby, a-turning up when you are not wanted."

That was the coachman's welcome and Ben resented it.

"Perhaps if you don't want me there's some one else as does."

"Then perhaps there's two on 'em, for I see two on 'em together not five minutes ago."

"Hey!" ejaculated Ben.

"As much hay as yo' like, my lad. we gies it to the 'osses, and can spare a bit for a donkey."

Clearly, there was no friendly feeling on the part of the coachman for Ben.

Then the cook tackled him. "You've made a fine mess of it, Ben. Have you heard what she's had left her?"

"Left her!" exclaimed the humbug.

"Yes, left her--two thousand pounds and she's going for it on Monday. It'll make them very comfortable."

"Her and her mother," suggested Ben.

"Ho, ho, ho, ho!" roared the coachman.

"Hi, hi, hi, hi!" laughed the cook.

"Hee, hee, hee, hee!" sang the kitchen maid all in chorus.

"Her and her mother!" and then they went off again.

"It's very funny" said the victim, "but I don't see where the fun comes in."

"Don't 'e now? Then I'll tell yer. Yo're come back to make it up wi' her because yo'an heard as her's got some money. But it's bespoke already for her and—her mother."

Coachman, cook and kitchen maid repeat chorus.

"I'll not take it," said Ben, "from no one's lips but hers. Her said her'd stick to me, and I've stuck to her, and I expect her'll stick to me, and that's all about it."

"Then you can take it from her lips now, Mr. Benjamin," said Anna, coming in at the moment. "You never wrote to me for more than twelve months, though I wrote to you twice, and then, when I had some money left me, you sent me a letter pretending as how as you was very fond of me. Afore you went away I said to the coachman, If he's not in earnest, then I'm not in earnest,' and that's all about it."

"Never mind," said Ben to himself that night. "If one door shuts another door opens."

"Yes, the door was open when Ben got there, some six weeks after he had left. He entered the house with the air of a master, pausing a moment to look round on the vineyards which would so soon be his. He opened an inner door; there sat Fraulein, busy with her needle

"I am back again," said he; "give me a welcome."

"Then you can go back again," she replied.

"But I am come to stay and work on the farm."

"The farm does not want you, neither do I," she answered.

Then Benjamin waxed furious. He called her fickle and unkind, told her that no good could come to a double-dealing person, and left her with the somewhat double-edged remark that "A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush."

I think I ought to explain the Fraulein's behavior. The old cook at Westley wrote to her to warn her against "that presumin' villun." — [Cassell's Magazine.

### How the Japanese Go to Bed.

There is a great deal of difference in the beds of different people. Our beds are quite low, as you know, while French beds are so high that a step-ladder is often provided for getting into them. German beds are furnished with a feather bed to put over you, even in the warmest weather. A traveler tells about a Japanese bed. It is eight or so thick silk wadded comforters piled upon the floor; upon this a very ample wadded coat is placed. You slip into this great coat, put your arms into the long sleeves fold it over and sleep. The pillow is a block of wood placed under the neck; but it feels too hard, and I carry a rubber pillow to take its place. A paper lantern is lighted all night, for the people are much afraid of the dark.

### Mechanical Effect of Steam.

Suppose we take a cylinder, say a piece of iron or brass tube, closed securely at the bottom end and left open at the top, and the area of the cross section to be one square inch. In this tube place a cubic inch of water, and over it place a steam-tight piston, to which a cord from the centre should pass over a pulley having a weight hung at the loose end, just sufficient to balance the piston, then we have a simple device for demonstrating the mechanical effect of steam.

### Story of the Wooly Horse.

The allusion in Hay and Nicolay's "Life of Lincoln" the nickname "Wooly Horse" applied to General Fremont in the campaign of 1856 recalled to my mind a story told me by an old Washingtonian about the origin of the strange sobriquet. It seems that after Fremont had first announced to the world his discoveries in the great west a Philadelphia showman of a tricky and speculative turn undertook to exploit Lieutenant Fremont's discoveries and at the same time make a little money for himself. So he came down to Washington, Congress being then in session, and hiring a shop on the avenue, proceeded to advertise and exhibit "Lieutenant Fremont's wooly horse, captured by the gallant explorer in the very heart of the Rocky mountains, at the risk of his life." Of course, it was only an ordinary, every-day horse, with patches of wool stuck on. But it took, and the showman began to make money on it. One fine day Senator Benton, Fremont's father-in-law, heard of the humbug, and started out vowing to drive it from town before evening. Taking a brother senator with him he marched at once on the enemy's shop. The showman who was standing outside the door, and who knew him perfectly well, had the impudence to go right on with his lecture. He even went so far as to say to the crowd, "Here is Lieutenant Fremont's father-in-law—Senator Benton. Won't you walk in, Senator, and take your friend with you. It won't cost you a cent." "Come inside," said Benton, sternly, handing him $1 and striding in with his friend; "where is this animal?" "Here he is," said the showman, beginning at the beginning of his lecture again. "Stop!" said Benton in the tone that had often made the senate chamber ring; "If you don't take that fraud out of this town before dark I'll make you wish you had never been born." The impudence of the man was frightened out of him by Benton's severity and earnestness. "I'll go," he said, and went that evening. But it was only to exhibit the "wooly horse" elsewhere, and to give Fremont a nickname which his enemies thought particularly appropriate.--[Washington Letter.

### Heat as a Purifier.

Fire is a thorough purifier. Two hundred and twelve degrees of heat, according to Fahrenheit, is the lowest degree to which it is safe to expose infected meat, and as all kinds of meat are always subject to more or less disease, or worms, invisible, it may be, to a common microscope, it is not safe to eat any kind, unless cooked by applying 212 deg. F. Heat is a complete remedy for many things. Heat is a great purifier as well as sweetener of food and drink. Germs of disease are lurking in many things. Water from sluggish streams, pools or sloughs should never be used until boiled. It is nearly always full of disease or injurious animalculæ. By boiling, settlers in new countries, where pure, living water cannot at first be had, might be exempt from many protracted or even fatal diseases. When potatoes, apples and other vegetables are rotting, the sound parts should not be eaten raw, as the fungus or disease with which they are decaying is frequently poison to the human system. And it is probable that many of the malarial diseases, such as fever and ague, neuralgia, etc., could be avoided by strictly using cooked food, and water purified by heat. The microscope is revealing wonders in the science of medicine, in anatomy, in physiology and in nearly all the natural sciences. The atomic theory is having an increasing throng of adherents.

### The "Born-Tired" Man.

The fellow who was born very tired grew more and more weary as he went through the haps and mishaps of childhood, the adolescence of youth and the early period of manhood. At middle age he was the tiredest man then living. At fifty he was so utterly worn out with the simple process of existing that it occurred to him to calculate how many breaths he must draw if he went on living for twenty years more, and, being a man in fair preservation, there was a good prospect of his reaching the allotted threescore and ten years of average mankind.

Well, this tired citizen figured it out on the basis of eighteen breaths a minute, 1080 to the hour, 25,920 to the day, 9,462,280 for a year, and 189,342,800 for twenty years. The figures appalled him, and he died in disgust and discouragement at the tremendous task of doing such an enormous amount of breathing. —[Chattanooga Times.

### He Won't Stay Long.

"Billy Bliven is awfully unpopular with the landlady, ain't he?" said one of the young lady boarders, referring to a young traveling man who had recently taken up his abode there.

"Yes, and I don't wonder at it. Did you see what he did this morning? He just waited until he knew she was looking and then he put three spoonfuls of sugar in the sirup."

"He did! I guess he won't stay long."--[Merchant Traveler.

### An Enthusiast.

Doctor—"Have you taken your pills regularly?"

Patient—"Every two hours as directed."

Doctor—"Did you eat nothing except what I told you?"

Patient—"Nothing."

Doctor, enthusiastically shaking his patient's hand—"My dear sir, you are a model patient. You deserve to be sick you do."—[Siftings.

## THE HUMAN MAW.

### A Few Pretty Stories About Man's Storage Capacity.

### Men With Ravenous Appetites and the Stomach of an Ostrich.

Elizabeth Charlotte, the Duchess of Orleans, writing under the date of December 6, 1718, says: "The late King, Mons. the Dauphin, and the Duc de Berri were terrible eaters. I have often seen the King eat four plates of different kinds of soup, a whole pheasant, a partridge, a dish of salad, two thick slices of ham, mutton flavored with garlic, a plateful of pastry, and finish his repast with fruit and hard-boiled eggs." There was a a good old German from Wurtemberg where My Lord Hamlet attended the university, who had a fine faculty for storing away provender. His case is well attested. For a wager he would eat a whole sheep or a whole pig, or put out of sight a bushel of cherries, stones and all. He lived until he was about 80 years of age, a greater portion of the time exhibiting the peculiarity of his appetite, which, to say the least, must have been a very eccentric one. Thus, he would chew glass, earthenware and flint into small fragments. He had an especial preference for caterpillars, mice and birds, and when these were not procurable he would content himself with mineral substances.

Once he put down his "maw and gulf" a pen, the ink, and the sand-pounce, and he would have gobbled the inkstand, too, had he not been restrained. Taylor, the water poet, tells of Nicholas Wood, of the County of Kent, in England, who was a tolerable good trencherman. On one occasion he got away with a whole sheep; at another time with several rabbits; at a third with three dozen pigeons—well grown pigeons, not squabs; again, with eighteen yards of black puddings, and on two other occasions sixty pounds of cherries and three pecks of damsons. Dr. Copeland, in speaking of two children who had wonderful appetites, the youngest, seven years old, being the worst, said: "The quantity of food devoured by her was astonishing. Every thing that could be laid hold of, even in its raw state, was seized up almost greedily. Among other articles an uncooked rabbit, half a pound of candies and some butter were taken at one time. The mother stated that the little girl, who was apparently in good health otherwise, took more food, if she could possibly obtain it, than the rest of her family, consisting of six besides herself."

A trifle over a hundred years ago a London youth ate five pounds of shoulder of lamb and two quarts of green peas in fifty minutes; and a Polish soldier who was presented at the Court of Saxony, succeeded in one day in getting outside of twenty pounds of beef and half a roast calf with the appropriate fixings. When George III was king, a watchmaker's apprentice, nineteen years of age, in three quarters of an hour devoured a leg of pork weighing six pounds and a proportionate quantity of peas pudding, washing all down with a pint of brandy, taken in two lots. The tall Nick Davenport the actor, is known to have eaten a seven-pound turkey at a single sitting. Instances of depraved appetite are numerous, and men have been known to swallow fire, swords, spiders, flies, toads, serpents, cotton, hair, clay, chalk, flint, musket balls and earthenware. One man could swallow billiard balls and gold watches. In the New York medical journal for 1882 a record is made of a man who could swallow clasp knives with impunity. One day he overdid the business by swallowing fourteen, and it killed him, which well it might. In 1870, in England, two men of Wiltshire wagered with each other as to which could consume the greatest quantity of food in the shortest space of time. One of them blotted from existence six pounds and a half of rabbit, a loaf of bread and two pounds of cheese in a quarter of an hour, and he was so pleased with the approbation he received from the bystanders that he finished off with a beef-steak, a pint and a half of gin and a half pint of brandy.—[Good Housekeeper.

### Umpire and Strikes.

Mrs. Bagley—Aurelia, you had better hide that milliner's bill, and I'll try to shave enough off the grocer's bill to pay it. Your paw is greatly worried over his business affairs.

Aurelia—O, maw! you don't mean to say he's going to fail?

Mrs. Bagley—I know nothing for certain, but last night I heard him talking in his sleep about being robbed by a man named Umpire, and about going out on strikes, and I fear the worst.—Philadelphia Call.

### A Boston Bootblack.

A traveler en route for Boston was awakened by a cry outside of his window.

"Pedal teguments artistically illuminated for the infinitesimal remuneration of five cents."

"By Jove," he said, "we're there."—[New York Sun.

### Delicately Severe.

Young stayer (at 11.55 p. m.): What a charming song that was. I wish you would repeat it. What is it called?

Miss Bored: I chose it because I thought it might be new to you. It's entitled "Going."—[Tid Bits.

### PEARLS OF THOUGHT.

An ounce of a man's own wit is worth a ton of other people's.

If you desire to be held wise, be so wise as to hold your tongue.

The crutch of time accomplishes more than the club of Hercules.

An idle reason lessens the weight of the good ones you gave before.

Advice is like castor oil; easy enough to give but hard enough to take.

Choose brave employment with a naked sword throughout the world.

That virtue which requires ever to be guarded is scarcely worth the sentinel.

Who never walks save where he sees men's tracks, makes no new discoveries.

Men resemble the gods in nothing so much as in doing good to their fellow creatures.

The path of genius is not less obstructed with disappointment than that of ambition.

As sad dreams betoken a glad future, so may it be with the so often tormenting dream of life when it is over.

Of all the riches that we hug, of all the pleasures we enjoy, we carry no more out of this world than out of a dream.

A great many petty trials of life would cease to trouble us if we only thought how little they will matter a thousand years hence.

Vicious habits are so odious and degrading that they transform the individual who practices them into an incarnate demon.

This tide of man's life after it once turneth and declineth ever runneth with a perpetual ebb and falling stream, but never floweth again.

Whatever the skill of any country be in sciences, it is from excellence in polite learning alone that it must expect a character from posterity.

### Coffee and Chicory.

Adulteration of food is prevalent and is a just cause for complaint. Coffee, however, seems to be rightfully free from the charge. The mixture of chicory with the delicious beverage is generally condemned in this country, but abroad it is actually demanded. The recent enormous rise in the price of coffee has attracted a good deal of speculative attention to its next-door neighbor. The "black coffee" served at many of the high-class restaurants is sometimes made entirely of the root. In Germany 35 per cent. of chicory is added to the coffee, and in France over 40 per cent. In the United States for general use but 4 per cent. In almost quite all of our penal and charitable institutions the "coffee" drank on the premises is made from roasted hard-tack, rye, or peas, with a small percentage of chicory to give it a coffee flavor. These are called adulterations, but certainly they are not. Perhaps the concoction is not legitimately "coffee" any more than a drink made of sage or boneset is "tea." Yet they are beneficial and to the very nervous of better service than if made from the coffee bean itself. Chicory is largely cultivated in Belgium and France, but the Province of Magdeburg, in Germany, produces it the more abundantly. It comes in hogsheads, and the heaviest consignments are under the monogram "H. S." (Henry Seggermann, a famous German importer, now deceased.) Experts in coffee making say that 15 per cent. of chicory is the requisite, and that the larger percentage used in Germany and France is because of the enormous duty on coffee exacted in those unfavored countries. In making coffee mix two kinds, Java and Mocha, (not the Rio pea berry that closely resembles Mocha,) and add 15 per cent. of chicory; break into it and well mix a raw egg, the shell as well as the meat; use cold water to a boil. It is a great comfort and a solace of a bitter winter morning, tickling the susceptible palate with its delightful flavor and the olfactory nerve with its savory fumes; and it is not so bad of a sultry summer day drank from a glass that has been its reservoir for half an hour imbedded in a cooler of finely crushed ice.—[New York Times.

### Where the Presidents are Buried.

The burial-places of our Presidents are widely scattered. Washington lies at Mount Vernon; the two Adamses are buried under the old church at Quincy, Mass.; Jefferson rests at Monticello; Madison's grave is at Montpelier, not far from Monticello; Monroe's remains lie in the Richmond Cemetery; Jackson's grave is in front of his old residence, "The Hermitage"; Van Buren was buried at Kinderhook; Harrison at North Bend, near Cincinnati; Polk at Nashville; Taylor's remains are near Louisville; Fillmore lies in Forest Lawn Cemetery, Buffalo; Pierce was buried in Concord and Buchanan at Lancaster. Lincoln's grave is near Springfield, Johnson's at Greenville, Garfield's at Cleveland, Grant's at Riverside and Arthur's at Albany.—[Washington Letter.

### What the Fences Cost.

The cost of all fences in the United States amounts to $1,747,549,931, or nearly equal to the interest-bearing debt, and about the same as the estimated value of all the farm animals, so that for every dollar invested in live stock another dollar is required for constructing protection against the ravages upon crops. The annual repairs, together with interest on the amount invested in the existing fences, amounted to nearly $200,000,000, and the amount of wood needed must have been not far from 5,000,000,000 feet.

### Dew.

The slender spears are weighted down
With drops of dew
As chill as if in dread array
Some ghostly crew,
Condemned to wander through the night
For sins of many a bygone year,
Bore down this grass with lagging steps,
And left on every blade a tear.

Oh, listen not to fancies sad
That come at night!
But wait to hear the joyous tale
Of morning light;
The fairies sported here at eve,
And gentle Nature, bending down
To them in love and kindliness,
Received a gem from every crown.
—[Miriam K. Davis, in Current.

### HUMOROUS.

The real estate dealer doesn't want the earth; he is always trying to sell it.

The position of a judge is an exceedingly trying one.

The stockholder's motto: Man wants but little here below—par.

The only man in business for himself who ever strikes, is the pugilist.

He—But I want to marry you. She—Yes, that's just where the hitch comes in.

Birds in their little nests agree. And yet the younger ones sometimes fall out.

The man who propels a wheelbarrow sees his work ahead of him all the time.

When a man is 25 he knows something; when he is 45 he wishes he knew something.

The Declaration of Independence was signed on Friday. It was an unlucky day—for England.

"The people like tyrants," says a magazine writer. Maybe that's why the people get married.

The sign "Beware the Dog" is not hung up "that he who runs may read," but that he who reads may run.

"This was the most unkindest cut 'of all," sighed the youth disconsolately, as he gazed on the misshapen trousers which his tailor sent.

A certain cynical bachelor can't understand why it is women are called fair creatures. They have been anything but fair to him, he thinks.

Boston girl—Ah! see Miss De Peyster. What a graceful carriage she has!

Chicago girl—Yes, but her coachman is as homely as a hedge fence.

In the bright lexicon of youth there is no such word as fail, but later on, when the youth gets into business for himself, then the word shows up in good shape.

A laborer in Vermont recently bought a lot of land which subsequently developed into a very rich marble quarry. His was a hard lot, but it had compensations.

Bride (on shipboard at sea)—I feel so sick, my dear, and if I should die and they bury me here you'll sometimes come and plant flowers on my grave, won't you?

"Don't be a fool," she said, with a snap, to her husband. "Why didn't you tell me that when I asked you to marry me?" he replied, and silence fell upon that house.

"There is something in this little fellow I like," said an appreciative visitor to a young hopeful he was trotting on his knee. "Now," said the boy, "how did you know I had swallowed a penny?"

It is a singular fact, but nevertheless true, that when two young men meet they address each other: "How are you, old man?" and that when two old fellows meet they say: "My boy."

"Johnny," said a fond mother to her boy, "which would you rather do, speak French or Spanish?" "I would rather," said Johnny, rubbing his waist-band and looking expressively at the table, "I would rather talk Turkey."

One day the children were having an object lesson on the blue heron. The teacher called attention to its small tail, saying: "The bird has no tail to speak of." The next day she asked the scholars to write a description of the bird, and a little girl wound up by saying: "The blue heron has a tail, but it must not be talked about."

### Shoplifters in City Stores.

A floor-walker thoroughly posted on shoplifters is worth $2500 or $3000 a year to any one of the larger stores. The Pinkertons of Chicago tried to establish a branch of this kind of detective work among the leading retail stores of St. Louis, but were not successful in the attempt. The very best of the professional shoplifters do not visit any one store oftener than probably a dozen times a year. They know almost as soon as one trying to spot them that they are watched. The most successful racket they work to conceal their identity is the wearing of a heavy black mourning veil. A few years ago they generally carried a basket and were more easily caught. Customers in general soon became aware of the fact that any one carrying a basket through a store was closely shadowed, and they dropped the habit, until to-day it is a hard matter to find a woman with one, unless it is the hard-working German. A male shoplifter is very rare, and during my twelve years' experience in St. Louis I have seen but one.

### Important Information.

Doctor—"What is the matter with you?"

Patient—"I find it very difficult to breathe with my lungs."

"Doctor—"My friend, you would find it still more difficult to breathe without your lungs."--[Siftings.

# The North Carolinian.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 6, 1887.

For terms and advertising rates, see first page

Communications relative to any of the interests of the Albemarle District solicited.


## OUR COUNTRY—ITS HISTORY.

Another anniversary of our natal holiday has passed and gone. The services indulged in are significant when conducted so as recall the great facts they commemorate, stimulating love of country and a pride in her history.

True patriotism should be based on a knowledge of the important movements that make the history of a people; a knowledge that embraces an intelligent appreciation of the price less benefits resulting from such movements; pride in the reputation of the heroes who organized and led them; a sense of personal responsibility as inheritors of their fame, and a firm resolution to perpetuate the blessings their wisdom and bravery established.

These great anniversary days form one of the influences that impress lessons on the young. It is not the least of their values that they arouse attention and excite the interest of the children. They familiarize them with the times and ordeals that "tried men's souls," and instil ideas of patriotism that will take root and grow.

No boy or girl should grow to maturity in this country without thoroughly understanding the history of the United States. If all other literature be neglected, this at least should be systematically taught. If the student never hears the name of Greece or Rome, let him at any rate be able to locate the places made famous the world over by their preservation of the government under which he lives. It is not absolutely essential that he should know all about Caesar, or be able to recite the biography of Bonaparte or Wellington, but the lives of Washington, Lincoln and Grant should be like "twice told tales," familiar as "household words."

A comprehensive knowledge of general history is most important, but intelligence concerning the origin development and progress of one's fatherland is vitally necessary. There can be no such thing as general culture without familiarity with the underlying forces that have created, destroyed and re-created the nations of the world, History holds the only torch by whose light can be accurately read the relation, importance and final meaning of such factors in the development of civilization, as the Roman conquests, the Crusades, Magna Charta, the struggles on the American continent to obtain and *preserve* a free and independent national existence.

Aye, we repeat, it is important that every child shall be faithfully and exhaustively taught the true history of our common country. Science is valuable, mathematics indispensable, literature desirable, industrial art tremendously important, but neither nor all can, without patriotism, avail in great national crises. The CAROLINIAN believes that the public schools should, first of all, train their pupils to be loyal and self supporting, and then, if there be yet time, add any or all the rest. First the man, then the scholar.

## THOUGHT AND LABOR.

We believe it was Ruskin who said, "It is a no less fatal error to despise labor, when regulated by intellect, than to value it for its own sake." The trobble in these days is the trying to separate the two. We want one man to be always thinking and another to be always working, and we call one a "gentleman" and the other an "operative;" whereas the workingman ought often to be thinking and the thinker often to be working; and *both* should be gentlemen in the best sense. As it is, we make both ungentle, the one envying, the other despising his brother, and the mass of society is made up of morbid thinkers and miserable workers. It is only by labor that thought can be made happy, and the professions should be liberal, and there should be less pride felt in peculiarity of employment and more felt in excellence of achievement.

Many of our farmers complain that, as prices for their products have ruled for the past few years, they have not been able to make any money. Particularly is this the case with those who have depended upon raising grain, the price of which has much of the time been very low, It may afford some consolation to compare their condition, owning their farms as a great many of them do, with that of the farmers in Great Britian, who pay as rent in many cases more than the price of good farming land in some portions of this country.

Mr. Powderly referring to the "violent elements" among the Knights of Labor, said the other day: "The remedy for all these troubles is a greater diffusion of learning, and it is the object of my life to see that every child in this land receives an education." We know of no way in which Mr. Powderly can make himself more useful than by carrying out the purpose here expressed.

## COMPARE LOTS.

Young farmers sometimes begin to think that the vocation of the merchant is a more satisfactory one than their own, and the boys get aspirations to become clerks. But they can form no conception of the physical and mental labor the merchant and his clerks must undergo. For the former, days of toil and sleepless nights of anxious thought! For the latter, days of unremitting slavish work, with uneasy doubts as to what the future, with the vicissitudes of trade, may bring! Homeless and without means or employment! Can our young farmer friends fancy the full meaning of these words?

And think of it, how many merchants really succeed in their business? We have seen it stated, by good authority, that not more than five out of a hundred retire from business with 'a competence. The other ninety-five see their capital slowly melt to nothingness, or it is swept away at one fell swoop that brings bankruptcy and ruin to the merchant and loss of position to his employees.

Is it any better with the other occupations and forms of labor in which millions are engaged? What of the great army of wage-workers? Is peace, plenty and contentment found in their ranks? Is there no unrest there? What of the privations they and their families have endured for years? And remember that most of them are without homes of their own. What of the exactions of which they complain (whether justly or unjustly we shall not stop to inquire)? Consider the strikes and lock-outs of the present decade, the thousands thrown out of employment, the days, weeks, months and years of enforced idleness. And remember that every strike and lock-out is a sharp two-edged sword that cuts both ways. Employer and employes alike suffer.

Let the young farmer compare lots with the professional men, the merchants and their employes and the wage-workers and their employers. His homestead is his own, safe to him and his beyond peradventure. It is his capital, that can not pass from him by slow degrees nor lost by one calamitous stroke. For him there are no strikes nor lock-outs; he may always find employment. He has always a roof to shelter him and his, and food and raiment for both.

## RESTORING WORN OUT FARMS.

An intelligent contributor to one of the agricultural journals says that there is no better or easier way to bring up a run down and worn-out farm to a good standard of fertility than by a liberal feeding of the farm animals. The more grain fed, not only the more milk and beef produced, but the more manure, and that too, of the very best quality. Warrington, in his "Chemistry of the Farm" states that for every 100 pounds of nitrogen consumed by an ox only 3.9 pounds are stored up by the animal, leaving 96.1 pounds to be voided as solid and liquid excrement. In the case of sheep, 4 3 pounds are stored up. Hogs retain 14.7 pounds 85.3 pounds going as manure. In the case of ash constituents, the proportion stored up is still smaller, being for cattle, 2.3 pounds; for sheep, 3.8 pounds, for pigs, 4 5 pounds. The richer the grain in nitrogen, the more valuable is the manure. The more grain fed, the more cattle a farm will keep. The more animals kept, the richer becomes the land, and the heavier the crops.

For Mr. Carlisle's tyrannical attitude in preventing the consideration of legislation which would not only only have prevented the accumulation of an unnecessarily large surplus in the treasury, but which would have relieved the people of the burdens and oppressions of the infamous internal revenue laws, the whole Democratic party must be held responsible.—*Atlanta Constitution.*

The *Constitution* states the case properly, and whatever disaster follows this action of Mr. Carlisle, the Democratic party must answer to the country for. Mr. Carlisle's power, never conferred by law or custom, to prevent the passage of remedial laws, but Democrats elected him to Congress and Democratic congressmen elected him speaker, and will probably do so again; and the Democrats must accept the full responsibility.

We ship in too many things that we ought to make at home and we send away too many empty box cars that should take away surplus grain and other productions to be paid for in cash. If our people do not take steps to increase our home manufactures ane stop the continued money flow to the penny catching North we shall soon be without money to pay taxes, as many are to-day. Without a change our future is gloomy.—*Hickory Carolinian.*

True, every word true. It is just what we have been preaching and urging upon our people for a good many years. There is improvement in this section, but it does not come as fast as it should. Buy less and sell more.

The Philadelphia *Grocer* says; The fathers ate sour grapes and the children's teeth are set on edge, for the inheritance of selling sugar at cost was not originated by this generation. Can it not be cured before another?

Germany and France seem to have found the secret of producing the largest possible crop of war rumors out of the smallest possible amount of war.

## PROTECT THE BIRDS.

Farmers, protect the birds, the insectcatres, robins, cat brids, bluebirds, thushes, orioles, red birds, wood peckers and all. Each class has a mission to perform in the economy of nature, and without their assistance yo would have neither crops nor fruit. The martins destroy weavil, the quails and grouse family destroy the chinchbug, the woodpeckers dig the worms from trees, and the others eat worms, bugs and caterpillars. All do their part. Destroy the birds of prey, but save your friends.

## Lincoln on the Declaration of Independence.

In the installment of the "Lincoln History," published in the June Century, an account is given of the famous Dred Scott decision, with quotations from Lincoln's and Douglas's opinions on that decision. Lincoln incidentally referred to the Declaration of Independence in the following striking language: "I think the authors of that notable instrument intended to include all men; but they did not intend to declare all men equal in all respects. They did not mean to say all were equal in color, size, intellect, moral development, or social capacity. They defined with tolerable distinctness in what respects they did consider all men created equal—equal with 'certain inalienable rights, among which are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.' This they said, and this they meant. They did not mean to assert the obvious untruth that all were then actually enjoying that equality, nor yet that they were about to confer it immediately upon them. In fact they had no power to confer such a boon. They meant simply to declare the right, so that the enforcement of it might follow as fast as circumstances should permit. They meant to set up a standard maxim for free society, which should be familiar to all, and revered by all; constantly looked to, constantly labored for, and even though never perfectly attained, constantly approximated, and thereby constantly spreading and deepening its influence and augmenting the happiness and value of life to all people of all colors everywhere. The assertion that all men are created equal was of no practical use in effecting our separation from Great Britain; and it was placed in the Declaration, not for that, but for future use. Its authors, meant it to be as, thank God, it is now proving itself, a stumbling block to all those who in after times might seek to turn a free people back into the hateful paths of despotism. They knew the proneness of prosperity to breed tyrants, and they meant when such should reappear in this fair land and commence their vocation, they should find left for them at least one hard nut to crack."

## Remarks of a Prominent Southern Democrat—Iron Men Coming South.

WASHINGTOE, June 24.—(*Special.*)—It is said here that Cleveland has done himself no little harm in his position on the matter of returning the captured flags. The friends of the administration cannot satisfactorily explain.

"The mistake is not so trifling as has been indicated," said a prominent southern democrat to-day. The democratic party may be forced to nominate Cleveland, but Randall would be the strongest man the party could nominate. It may not appear feasible just now to nominate Randall, but he is growing more popular in the south every day. The protection sentiment is gaining strength every day in Georgia and Alabama. North Alabama is certainly strongly in favor of protection. The Birmington Chronicle has been the pioneer tariff paper in Alabama and Georgie Cruikshank is to-day the silent Warwick of Alabama politics. As for the protection sentiment, it would not surprise many good friends of the Advertiser if it should be found after awhile on the right side of the tariff question. Randall will be a strong man in Alabama and Georgia, where the people have more concern for a safe administration than they have for the old heresies of the past."

This is what a political paper says: "In Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and other large cities north there is much talk of the boom in Alabama. Every prominent hotel in these cities is crowded with descriptive pamphlets, maps and other information about the growing cities in Alabama. Just now Talladega seems to be attracting more than usual attention. A gentleman from Philadelphia informed me to-day that a party of iron men from Lancaster, Pa. has just been induced to go to Talladega. The Baltimore Manufacturers' Record will publish next week the recent industrial negotiations for this place."

The Piedmont exposition is much talked of, and if properly managed will attract many visitors from all parts of the north.

## Protecting Animals from Flies.

At this season of the year the annoyance caused to animals by flies and mosquitoes almost amounts to positive agony, and at all times, in what is called in good weather, it is sufficient to prevent the stock eating enough to keep them in good condition. The animals will stand in the water or pass the greater part of the day in the shade rather than expose themselves to the sunshine, going out to feed only when driven by hunger. They quickly lose flesh, the flow of milk shrinks and a loss is incurred that cannot easily be made good again. At all times a good feed of grain is beneficial to stock, but it is especially so when flies are very annoying, since it will do much to prevent shrinkage of flesh and milk. Horses and milch cows may be protected, in a great measure at least, by wiping them all over with a sponge dipped in soap suds in which a little carbolic acid has been mixed.

## His Love Was Too Warm for Her.

A New York society young man was so imprudent as to write to his Boston fiancee a letter in which he called her "my sweet girl," and now the engagement is broken off.—Ex.

## The Shell Fish Commission.

Newberne Journal,

Messrs. Griffin, Watson and Cahoon, the shell fish commission have been busily engaged recently in establishing public oyster grounds in Pamlico Sound in accordance with the act of the General Assembly. They have designated fifty-eight different plots, covering 4,400 acres in Dare county and will meet at Manteo on the 25th of August to hear any protest that may be filed to the beds they have located.

As a fair sample of the work which this commission is doing we will state that the advertising which they are required to do in the beds located in Dare, takes just thirty square feet of space. It takes considerable work to arrange and post these advertisements but, strange to say, the law that requires them to do it does not pay them one cent for their labor. The locating of these public grounds will do much towards securing purchasers for other grounds. Several parties from the North have already been down investigating the prospect.

If the gentlemen continue to discharge their their duties and make the law advantageous to the planting and cultivation of the oyster, the next General Assembly will no doubt properly compensate them for their work.

## The Verdict Unanimous.

W D Sult, Druggist, Bippus, Ind., testifies: "I can recommend Electric Bitters as the very best remedy, Every bottle sold has given relief in every case. One man took six bottles and was cured of Rheumatism of 10 years' standing." Abraham Hare, druggist, Bellville, O., affirms: "The best selling medicine I have ever handled in my 20 years' experience, is Electric Bitters." Thousands of others have added theis testimony, so that the verdict is unanimous that Electric Bitters do cure all diseases of the Liver, Kidney or Blood. Only a half dollar a bottle at Wood & Wadsworth's Drug Store.

## The Meanest Man Yet.

Omaho World.

First Omaho Man—This practical jokin' may be all right, but there ain't no punishment bad enough for a man who goes to jokin' in church.

Second Omaho Man—I should say not. Do you know of a case of that kind?

"Yes, and we've called a session of the elders to kick the feller out of the congregation. Last Sunday he sneaked up the step-ladder and turned the clock back during an experience meeting."

"Oh, well, that didn't do much harm, did it?"

"Harm! Great St. John! It kept us singin' and prayin' and confessin' our sins for five hours before the inhuman rascal got caught."

## Children

Often need some safe cathartic and tonic to avert approaching sickness or to relieve colic, headache, sick stomach, indigestion, dysentery and the complaints incident to childhood. Let the children take Simmons Liver Regulator and keep well. It is purely vegetable, not unpleasant to the taste and safe to take alone or in connection with other medicine. The Genuine has our trade mark "Z" in red on front of wrapper. J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

## Two Sides to It.

Striker (coming home at 11 p. m.)—"Biddy, phwere's me supper?"

Wife—"I've sthruck. Oi can't worrk twinty-four hours a day whin yersilf won't put in tin."—[Life.

## Throw the Powder Overboard

were thrilling words, spoken at a time of great danger. The lives of all on the vessel depended upon prompt action. Your life may be blessed and prolonged by the prompt use of Dr, Harter's Iron Tonic for that blood trouble.

## STATE ITEMS

The teachers' convention at Morehead City, has re elected Mr. Edwin A. Alderman, of Goldsboro, president of the body for the ensuing year.

Reports show that the farmers all over the State were never in higher spirits than at present, and well they may be satisfied at the prospects.

The Murfreesboro Index says: "Fifty years ago the town of Murfreesboro had the opportunity of having the Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad built by it, but the opposition of a few grumblers kept it away. Now that we have another chance to get a road, after so long a time, don't let us fail to get it or we may never have another chance.

Maj. Robt. Bingham, of the well-known Bingham School was united in marriage on Tuesday last at Spartanburg, S. C., to Miss Vic Woodard daughter of Rev. B. F. Woodard, of that city. Major Bingham and bride left on the evening train for New York, and on Saturday they sailed for Europe, where they will remain for several months.—Charlotte Chronicle.

We learn from a reliable source that work will be begun on Monday next to lay off the route and build the track of the proposed extension of the J. & W. R. R. The turn off will be just this side of Jamesville and terminus on the Roanoke at Boyles Mill, one mile west of Plymouth. It is proposed to continue the route by Steamers to a point on Chowan river and thence by rail, again to Suffolk, Va., and points North. This will make ready a direct route from this section. We learn that the work is to be completed by at least December 31st, 1887. —Washington Gazette.

The Raleigh Visitor says: Messrs. A. H. Temple and J. N. Hubbard left this morning having in charge three U. S. prisoners, convicted at the late term of the United States Circuit Court held in this city. The following is the list: Jos. Rix, colored, convicted of abstracting a money order from a letter in the Raleigh post office, sentenced to two years in the house of correction at Cheltenham, Md. Green Hester, colored, convicted of breaking into a postoffice in Vance county, sentenced to two years in the house of correction at Cheltenham, Md. Mac C. Evans, white, from Green county, convicted of passing counterfeit money, sentenced to one year in Albany penitentiary.


## GIVE THEM A CHANCE!

That is to say, your lungs. Also all your breathing machinery. Very wonderful machinery it is. Not only the larger air-passages, but the thousands of little tubes and cavities leading from them.

When these are clogged and choked with matter which ought not to be there, your lungs cannot half do their work. And what they do, they cannot do well.

Call it cold, cough, croup, pneumonia, catarrh, consumption or any of the family of throat and nose and head and lung obstructions, all are bad. All ought to be got rid of. There is just one sure way to get rid of them. That is to take Bochee's German Syrup, which any druggist will sell you at 75 cents a bottle. Even if everything else has failed you, you may depend upon this for certain.

## Jackson Out-Jacksoned

From the Boston Journal.

Mr. Cleveland is the Democratic President who, while professing to believe in such a reform in the civil service as will prevent the offices from being regarded as party spoils, has exceeded General Jackson in making offices the rewards of party service. One had the courage of his convictions and announced them boldly. The other, under the cover of profession, does that which he has condemned.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## ICE AND COAL!

**Rawlin's Whitehurst & Co.,**

continue to supply ICE both in large and small quantities.

We are now receiving our supply of COAL and will fill all orders promptly.

All coal is screened before leaving the yard. None but the best handled, and LOWEST PRICES guaranteed.

Office on Water street, Elizabeth City, N. C. FRED DAVIS

4-tf. Agent.

STURGEON & PORPOISE.

We have a Sturgeon twine to gill with that lifts 50 pounds—*very strong*

ALSO.

Porpoise Seines, heavy twine and large mesh,

GLOUCESTER NET & TWINE CO.

Boston office 96 Commercial St.

3-4t.

## UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA!

*Chapel Hill, N. C.*

The session is divided into two terms: the first beginning the last Thursday in August and ending at Christmas, the second beginning early in January and ending first Thursday in June. Tuition, $30.00 for each term. For room rent and service, $5.00 per term. Those unable to pay tuition are allowed to give their notes, secured if possible. Tuition in the Normal Course free. Post Graduate instruction also free. The Faculty is now sufficiently strong to give instruction in a wide range of studies.

For terms in the Law School apply to Hon. John Manning, LL. D. For Catalogues apply to W. T. Patterson, Bursar, Chapel Hill, N. C. For special information apply to

KEMP. P. BATTLE, LL. D.

## Gill Nets—Special Notice.

We have a Cotton Gill Net Twine of a grade that is a safe substitute for Flax; also, a higher than usual grade of 20-4 and 20-5. We are giving careful attention to the Sound Gill Net Fisheries for the ensuing year.

GLOUCESTER NET & TWINE CO,

Gloucester, Mass.

Boston Office, 95 Commercial st. 1-8

## NAG'S HEAD,

*DARE COUNTY, N. C.*

—o—

This celebrated Summer Resort is situated on the Albemarle Sound and Atlantic Ocean. The Bathing facilities are the best and fine fishing and gunning are afforded. The HOTEL will open for the reception of visitors on

**JULY 1, 1887.**

The accommodations are ample and the fare first class. A good Band will furnish music for dancing.

Board, per Month $35; per Week $10; per Day $2.

Nag's Head can be reached from Norfolk by the Norfolk Southern Railroad, which connects at Elizabeth City with the elegant Steamer "Bell Haven," which will make tri-weekly trips to Nap's Head, leaving Elizabeth City every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, returning on alternate days. Steamers leave Norfolk and Newberne on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays for Nag's Head, touching at Washington. For further information, address

A. E. JACOBS, Manager.

## THE ELIZABETH CITY NORMAL SCHOOL

will open its next session

MONDAY, JULY 11, and close FRIDAY, JULY 29, 1887

FACULTY:—Prof. J. T. Corlew, Supt. of Charlotte Training and Graded School; Prof. Henry Houck, Dept. State Supt. of Penn.; Mrs. M. O. Humphrey of the Goldsboro Graded School; S. L. Sheep, Prin. E. City Academy.

LECTURERS:—Maj. S. M. Finger, State Supt.; Dr. R. M. Saunders, of Norfolk College; Lieut. Winslow, U. S Navy.

Other prominent gentlemen have been invited to lecture. For circular containing further particulars address any of the undersigned.

S. L. SHEEP, Supt.

HON. C. C. POOL, S. S FOWLER, W. J. GRIFFIN, E. F. AYDLETT, FRANK VAUGHAN, Local Board of Managers.

## Why Are

*Three-fourths of all the Sewing Machines being sold throughout the World*

Genuine Singers?

Buy one and you will understand it.

Apply to A. M. MATICS Elizabeth, City, N. C., or to C. M. ALDERSON Edenton, N. C.

**Commercial College** of KY. UNIVERSITY, LEXINGTON, KY.

*Cheapest & Best Business College in the World.*

Highest Honor and Gold Medal over all other Colleges, at World's Exposition, for System of Book-Keeping and General Business Education. 8000 Graduates in Business. 10 Teachers employed. Cost of Full Business Course, including Tuition, Stationery and Board, about $90. Short-Hand, Type-Writing & Telegraphy, specialties. No Vacation. Enter Now. Graduates Guaranteed Success. For circulars, address Ephraim W. Smith, Principal, or Wilbur R. Smith, President, Lexington, Ky.

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PURELY VEGETABLE.

It acts with extraordinary efficacy on the

**LIVER, KIDNEYS, AND BOWELS.**

AN EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC FOR

Malaria, Bowel Complaints, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Constipation, Biliousness, Kidney Affections, Jaundice, Mental Depression, Colic.

**BEST FAMILY MEDICINE**

No Household Should be Without It,

and, by being kept ready for immediate use, will save many an hour of suffering and many a dollar in time and doctors' bills.

THERE IS BUT ONE

**SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR**

See that you get the genuine with red "Z" on front of Wrapper. Prepared only by J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Sole Proprietors. Philadelphia, Pa. PRICE, $1.00.

THE

## BIBLE MADE PLAIN

Mr. J. B. Sherill, of Webster, N. C., who is stopping at the Albemarle House, is representing Hitchcock's New and complete Analysis of the Bible to the people. Below will be found testimonials from some of our best Divines who have examined it. Please examine for yourself when he calls on you and you will be delighted to have such a valuable book in your library.

ELIZABETH CITY, May 2, 1887,

Dr. Hitchcock's New and Complete Analysis of the Holy Bible, sent out by Messrs. J. A. Wilmore & Co., New York, is a handsome volume, well printed and neatly bound. The book is sure of a wide public circulation for which it is particularly adapted. It it a very instructive work, and the veteran student and author throngs his pages with holy gems. His aim is for popular and higher education. His fitness for the work in hand will remain unchallenged. The book is represented by the courteous agent Mr. J. B Sherrill.

R. J. WALKER,
Rector Christ Church.

ELIZABETH CITY, May 2, 1887.

Hitchcock's Analysis of the Bible, for which Mr. J. B. Sherrill is agent, is a most valuable book to any one who wishes to understand what the word of God teaches. I have been acquainted with the Book for several years, and have ordered a copy of the new and improved edition from Mr. Sherrill, It will be constantly on my desk for constant use. I cordially recommend the Book and hope a large number of copies will be sold in Elizabeth City, and through out the country. Be sure to examine its merits, before deciding not to purchase. If you examine, you will want it.

J. T. WHITLEY,
Pastor M. E. Church, South.

May 9, 1887.

From A. C. Avery, Judge of the Superior Court;

Hitchcock's Analysis of the Bible is a new departure in the proper direction. It gives one a comprehensive view of each subject treated in the Bible on the encyclopaedia plan, and promises to do more to encourage investigation and study of the word of God, than any commentary or other work yet published. I have subscribed for the book.

May 3, 1887

From Rev. George Baker, A. M., Pastor Baptist Church, Elizabeth City, N. C.:

Book agents are not all to be repudiated, Sometimes they are a God send to us by putting into our hands valuable books we could not otherwise secure. Hitchcock's Analysis of the Holy Bible is a book sold only by subscription. He who obtains this matchless work will secure the most valuable aid I know to the study of the scriptures. I have ordered a fine copy for my own use. Don't fail to examine the book when Mr. Sherrill calls; it will do you good,

May 5, 1887.

I have given "Hitchcock's Complete Analysis of the Holy Bible" careful examination and hereby recommend others to do likewise. When the agent, Mr. Sherrill, calls, you will do yourself a favor by allowing him to show and explain the many advantages of this splendid book It has the most helpful arrangement to profitable Bible study known to me, therefore I have ordered a copy for my own use, and heartily recommend it to others. It ought to be in the hands of every one who wishes Bible information.

O. C. HORTON,
Pastor of Shiloh, Ramoth Gilead and Cresswell Baptist Churches.

May 3, 1887.

I consider "Hitchcock's Analysis of the Bible" one of the most invaluable works I know; it is simply indispensible to the profitable study of God's word. Mr. J. B. Sherrill, the agent, will visit every family, and I trust all will give it a thorough examination. To see it is to want it, I am myself a subscriber.

CHARLES C. BROTHERS,
Pastor of Hatteras Ct., N. C. Conference.

*From Rev P. S. Henson D D, Pastor of 2nd Bap't Church, Chicago, Ill:* This is an age prolific in critical apparatus, treatises on systematic theology, pulpit helps and Bible commentaries. I regard Dr Hitchcock's New and Complete Analysis of the Holy Bible as the best apparatus, the best systematic theology, the best pulpit help and the best Bible Commentary with which I am acquainted, I know of no finer illustration than that fine saying of Cowpers:

"God is his own interpreter
And he will make it plain,"

I am personally acquainted with the Rev. P S Henson, D. D, and believe that his estimate of Hitchcock's Analysis is substantially correct.

J. T. WHITLEY.

## NORFOLK STEAM DYE WORKS.

113 MAIN ST., NORFOLK, VA.

—0—0—

Gents' clothing cleansed, dyed and repaired. Ladies' dresses, shawls, etc., cleaned or dyed equal to new. Our dye is warranted not to stunt or rub off. Branch office, 235 High street, Portsmouth, Va.

J. M. MARSHALL & CO.,
an. 27-6m. PROPRIETORS

## FISHERIES—1888.

—o—

WILLIAM STOWE, whose experience in the Albemarle Sound Fisheries dates back over 40 years, in the days of the elder Capehart, Nixon, Granberry, Skinners, Edw'd Wood, Johnson, Sprulls, Benbury, Learys, Cox, Charles, Glover and other honored names of a fading generation in for Sound Fisheries, respectfully invites, he behalf of the

GLOUCESTER NET & TWINE CO.,

orders for 1888, at an early date, that ample time may be had to prepare the Twine, Gill Nets, Seines and Traps. We propose to give good wares, made in faithfulness, and under the rules of an honorable commerce. Upon this principle we invite the attention of the Fishermen, through their home merchants. Special attention given to Cotton Gill Nets.

Boston, May 18, 1887-2m.

COMMISSION DEALERS.

## CALLAHAN & BENNER,

Wholesale Commission Dealers in

**FRESH FISH,**

GAME and TERRAPIN,

*3 & 4 Dock St Fish Market*

*PHILADELPHIA.*

## J. W. WHARTON,

WHOLESALE

**COMMISSION DEALER,**

IN FRUIT, PRODUCE, FISH Oysters, Terrapin, Poultry, Eggs, Game, &c., In Season

*No. 5 S. Delaware Avenue Market*

FOOT OF DOCK STREET

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Consignments solicited. Returns made promptly.

## DAVENPORT & MORRIS,

WHOLESALE GROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS

And Dealers in Fish.

*RICHMOND, VA*

Consignments of North Carolina Herring solicited and proceeds remitted in CASH.

On account of our intimate acquaintance, and frequent transactions with the Grocery trade of the West and South, we are able to handle North Carolina Fish to the very best possible advantage and we are well known everywhere as the largest distributors in this market.

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Wholesale Commission Dealers

IN

**Fish, Terrapin, & Game.**

11 Fulton Fish Market & 207 Front St.

NEW YORK.

Warehouse & Cold Storage, 207 Front St.

SHAD A SPECIALTY.

CALEB HALEY. S. N. HALEY

## CALEB HALEY & Co.

*Wholesale Commission Dealers in*

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**FRESH FISH.**

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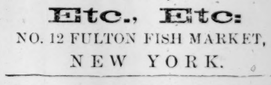
C. T. Lanphear. A. W. Haff.

## LANPHEAR & HAFF.

Wholesale Commission Dealers



**In Fresh Fish, Lobsters,**

**Etc., Etc:**

NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET,

NEW YORK.

## HINCHMAN SON & CO.,

Wholesale Commission Dealers

FRESH FISH, GAME, TERRAPIN, Etc., Etc.

7 & 8 DOCK STREET WHARF,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

THE ALBEMARLE HOUSE.

Elizabeth City, N. C.

Mrs. L. G. Underwood. Prop'r.

The attention of the traveling public is invited to this large and elegant Hotel, It is centrally located, within a block of the telegraph and post offices, and convenient to the railroad and steamboat

Mrs. UNDERWOOD spares no effort to make the ALBEMARLE a genuine *Home* for her patrons. The rooms are large, well furnished and carefully kept, and the table is of the best.

Elizabeth City, two hours ride from Norfolk, presents especial attractions for the tourist, the invalid and home seeker.

## WOODARD HOUSE

**EDENTON N. C.**

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This well-established HOTEL still offers first class accommodations of the traveling public,

FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED

Sample Room for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances Furnished when Desired Free Hacks to all Transand Steame

TERMS REASONABLE.

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Established in 1843.

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FLOOR CLOTHS,

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GREAT NOVELTIES AT VERY LOW PRICES

SAMPLES SENT IF DESIRED

CORRESPONDENCE INVIED.

Broadway, 18th & 19th Streets

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AND

641 to MARKET St., SAN FRANCISCO

## JACOB SALOMONSK

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*The Grandest Display of*

CLOTHING — and — DRESS GOODS

Ever Brought to Elizabeth City

The Stock is complete in every way, comprising of CLOTHING, DRESS GOODS, VELVETS, CASHMERES, NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, etc., all of which are guaranteed at the

*Very Lowest Prices.*

His ready made garments are equal to the best custom made, and perfect fits are made in all cases.

*A FINE ASSORTMENT OF GENTS FURNISING GOODS.*

STORE ON WATER STREET,

LIZABETH CITY, N. C.

## D. F. DONOVAN'S FURNRITUE and CARPET HOUSE,

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**New Mattings just Opening**

NEW STOCK OF CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES AT PRICES TO SUIT ALL PARTIES

Hoand Shades, 2 yards long will spring roller and nicke pull, at 50 cents.

A FULL LINE OF BED ROOM AND PARLOR SUITS ALWAYS ON HAND, AS WELL a Large Assortment of every Article in the

**FURNITURE LINE.**

*A Price List will be Furnished on Application.*

SHAIR MATTRESSES & FEATHER-BEDS made to order. All other styles on hand and made to order at short notice.

Our Stock of Rugs & Carpets is Complet

Give Us a Trial.

SAMUEL C. PHILLIPS,

-39. Manager

## D. S. KRAMER & SONS

Proprietors of the Elizabeth City

*PLANING MILL*

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

FLOORING, SIDING, DOORS, SASH BLINDS, BRACKETS, FISH and PRODUCE BOXES, and All Kinds of Building Material.

ORDERS SOLICITED AND PROMPTLY FILLED

Ordinary size of Sash, both glazed and unglazed always on hand.

Elizabeth City, N. C.

ONLY 10 CENTS

FOR FIVE WEEKS' TRIAL OF

**THE UNION SIGNAL.**

MARY ALLEN WEST, EDITOR.

It is the official organ of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union. It is a woman's paper, by women, for women. It is full of the news every week from the battle field of

THE WOMAN vs. THE SALOON.

It is a magnificent home paper, for it lives to protect the home. Try it if you want to be in contact with the minds and the hearts of

MISS FRANCES E. WILLARD,
MRS. HANNAH W. SMITH,
MRS. MARY B. WOODBRIDGE

and many other leaders in the grandest moral reform of the nineteenth century. The paper will be sent only for the five weeks unless you order it sent for a longer time.

10 CENTS—ONE DRINK OF WHISKY.
10 CENTS ALSO—80 PAGES OF PURE AND GOOD READING

aimed against the whisky curse. Will you try

**THE UNION SIGNAL**

for five consecutive weeks? Address the Publisher,

GEO. C. HALL.

161 LA SALLE STREET, CHICAGO., ILL.

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**Marble & Granite Works**

**MONUMENTS, ETC,**

Marble and Slate Mantels, Wainscoting Encaustic and Marble Tiling, Furniture & Counter Slabs, Etc., Etc.

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BALTIMORE, MD.

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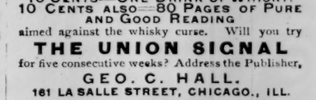
J. H. ZIEGLER, Agt, Elizabeth City, N C

L. F. ZIEGLER, Ag't, Edenton, N. C.

"McDonald's Hack,"

Makes regular connections with all the Trains and the Steamboats, promptly meeting their arrival and departure. If notified in time passengers nor baggage will be left.




Will purify the BLOOD regulate the LIVER and KIDNEYS and RESTORE the HEALTH and VIGOR of YOUTH. Dyspepsia, Want of Appetite, Indigestion, Lack of Strength and Tired Feeling absolutely cured: Bones, muscles and nerves receive new force. Enlivens the mind and supplies brain Power.

LADIES Suffering from complaints peculiar to their sex will find in DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC a safe, speedy cure. Gives a clear, healthy complexion. All attempts at counterfeiting only adds to its popularity. Do not experiment—get ORIGINAL AND BEST

Dr. HARTER'S LIVER PILLS Cure Constipation, Liver Complaint and Sick Headache. Sample Dose and Dream Book mailed on receipt of two cents in postage.

THE DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

## SWARTHMORE COLLEGE,

**SWARTHMORE, PA.**

**Opens 9th Month 13th.** Thirty minutes from Broad St. Station, Philadelphia. Under the care of Friends, but all others admitted. Full college course for both sexes; Classical, Scientific and Literary. Also a Manual Training and a Preparatory School. Healthy location, large grounds, new and extensive buildings and apparatus. For Catalogue and full particulars address EDWARD H. MAGILL, LL.D., Pres't, 51-15

A QUESTION ABOUT

## Brown's Iron Bitters

ANSWERED.

The question has probably been asked thousands of times, "How can Brown's Iron Bitters cure everything?" Well, it doesn't. But it does cure any disease for which a reputable physician would prescribe IRON Physicians recognize Iron as the best restorative agent known to the profession, and inquiry of any leading chemical firm will substantiate the assertion that there are more preparations of iron than of any other substance used in medicine. This shows conclusively that iron is acknowledged to be the most important factor in successful medical practice. It is, however, a remarkable fact, that prior to the discovery of BROWN'S IRON BITTERS no perfectly satisfactory iron combination had ever been found.

**BROWN'S IRON BITTERS** does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—all other iron medicines do. BROWN'S IRON BITTERS cures Indigestion, Biliousness, Weakness, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, Tired Feeling, General Debility, Pain in the Side, Back or Limbs, Headache and Neuralgia—for all these ailments iron is prescribed daily.

**BROWN'S IRON BITTERS**, however, does not cure in a minute. Like all other thorough medicines, it acts slowly. When taken by men the first symptom of benefit is renewed energy. The muscles then become firmer, the digestion improves, the bowels are active. In women the effect is usually more rapid and marked. The eyes begin at once to brighten; the skin clears up; healthy color comes to the cheeks; nervousness disappears; functional derangements become regular, and if a nursing mother, abundant sustenance is supplied for the child. Remember Brown's Iron Bitters is the ONLY iron medicine that is not injurious. *Physicians and Druggists recommend it.*

The Genuine has Trade Mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. TAKE NO OTHER.


TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION.

### NORFOLK SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE 18, TAKES EFFECT MAY 15, 1887.

Mail and Express (Southbound) leaves Elizabeth City 12,10 P. M., Northbound, leaves at 3:19 P. M.

Elizabeth City Accomodation on Tuesday Thursday and Saturday leaves 7:15 A. M., and returning, arrives 8,15 P. M.

The above Trains, which are Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, arrive at and depart from the Depot of the Norfolk Western Railroad at Norfolk.

Close connections at Norfolk with all rail and steamer lines.

At Elizabeth City—With steamboats for all points on Pasquotank, Little, Scuppernong Adigator, Pamlico, Tar and Neuse rivers.

At Edenton—With N. S., R. R. Co's steamboats Plymouth and Lamger, for all points on Roanoke, Cashie and Roanoke rivers, and Jamesville & Washington, and Albemarle & Raleigh railroads, and with Steamer Keystone tri-weekly for Harrellsville, Winton, Murfree,boro and all landings on the Chowan and Meherrin rivers.

Norfolk Passenger and Freight Station at Norfolk and Western Railroad Depot.

Freight received daily, except Sundays.

Through tickets on sale and baggage checked between all principal stations and Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York by Bay Line and Old Dominion steamers and N. Y. P. and N. R. R., from Norfolk, and between Norfolk and Washington, Weldon, Williamston, Windsor and Edenton.

M. K. KING, General Manager.

### EASTERN CAROLINA DESPATCH

FAST FREIGHT LINE.

Regular line of Steamers between Atlantic and North Carolina R. R., Newberne, Washington and Elizabeth City.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through Cars, and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Despatch, as follows: From Norfolk, by Norfolk Southern Railroad; Baltimore by P. W. & W. R. R., Pennsylvania R. R., Broad St. station, Philadelphia by Reading Railroad, Broad St. station, New York by Pier 8, North River, Pier 71 Wharf and Section by New York and New England R. R.

T. SELBY HARNEY,
Elizabeth City, N. C. Agent.

OFFICE OF
SUPERINTENDENT DISMAL SWAMP CANAL
Norfolk, Va. Oct'r 14, 1885.

THE DISMAL SWAMP CANAL, will admit sharp-built vessels drawing five fee water, lighter-built vessels, four feet.

The Locks will admit 96 feet, and 16½ breadth of beam.

Rafts secured with chains must not be over 14 feet wide; secured with binders, not over 12 feet wide. They must be well secured to satisfaction of the Canal authorities.

Steamers will not be admitted without a permit from this Office. The Steamers W. B. Rogers and Thomas Newsom leave Norfolk every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 A. M., for South Mills; returning, leave South Mills every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, at 7, A. M. F. H. CAMP, Agent, Norfolk, JOHN JACOBS, Agent, South Mills.

HENRY ROBERTS, Superintendent

PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS.

PALEMON JOHN, NOTARY PUBLIC. Office in the NORTH CAROLINIAN Building.

C. C. POOL,
Attorney & Counseler-at-Law.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
Collections promptly made. Special attention given to real estate.

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GRIFFIN & TEMPLE,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
Practice in the Superior and Federal Courts of the First Judicial District, and in the Supreme Court of North Carolina. Special attention given to Conveyancing and collections.

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Attorneys and Counsellors at Law.
Practices in the Superior Courts of the Albemarle section, and the Supreme and Federal Courts of the State.

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GRANDY & AYDLETT,
Attorneys & Counsellors at Law
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
Will practice in all the Courts of North Carolina. Prompt attention given to collections.

R. H. McINTOSH,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office at residence, on South Road Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

TO SPORTSMEN!

The subscriber would announce to his friends and the public that he is still a
THE OLD STAND ON ROAD STREET,
And keeps on hand an assortment of Rifles Pistols, Sporting Apparatus, and Cutlery.
Repairing in his line promptly don
GEO. W. BELL.

### F. M. COOK,

JEWELER.

70 Road Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

F. M. COOK has a well selected stock of WERRY and SILVER-WARE, WATCHES, Ladies and Misses' Sets Pins and Rings, Studs, Collar and Cuff Buttons, Jackets Chains, Necklaces, etc.

### H. O. HILL,

HOME MADE — TIN, Roofing & Guttering — WARE.

Foot of Fearing Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

THIS PAPER is on file in Philadelphia at the Newspaper Advertising Agency of Messrs. N. W. AYER & SON, our authorized Agents


# The North Carolinian.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 6, 1887


### ELIZABETH CITY CHURCHES

EPISCOPAL. Rev R. J. Walker, Rector. Service on Sundays at 11 A. M., and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 9:30 A. M. All cordially invited

METHODIST. Rev. J. T. Whitley, Pastor. Service on Sundays at 11 A. M., and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 9:30 A. M. A cordial invitation to all. Seats free.

BAPTIST. Rev. George Baker, Pastor. Service on Sundays at 11 A. M., and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 9:30 A. M. Seats free. Invitation extended to all.

A. M. E. ZION. Rev. S. F. Dickson. Pastor. Service every Sunday at 3:30 P. M., and 7. P. M

Keep your temper.

Practice strict temperance.

Never be in an unfitting hurry.

Persevere against discouragements.

Economy in housekeeping is the housekeeper's first duty.

The steamer Haven Bell is now making regular trips to Nag's Head. She is a neat, cozy and comfortable boat.

The Temperance Reform Club has now been in existence twelve months. At its meeting held on the night of the 28th ult officers for the ensuing term were elected. Mr. J. D. Fulmer was unanimously re-elected President. He has made a most efficient officer—quiet, modest, but earnest and practical. He is one of our very best citizens. Mr. P. N. Sanderson was elected Secretary and Mr. T. R. Mann Treasurer.

The purses for the foot race on Monday were won as follows: 1st by Wm. Mann; 2d by W. H. Turner; 3rd by W. Zachary. For bag race: 1st by Wm Mann; 2nd by W. Zachary; 3d by Wilson Spelman. The slow mule race resulted, 1st premium to "August Flower" entered by Scott and Pappindick, time 10 minutes; 2nd to "Sam," entered by R. L. Temple, time 4 minutes, and 3rd to "Jim" entered by J. J. Turner, time 3.57 minutes. The first premium on the trotting race was won by "Tom," entered by Trim White of Perquimans, and the 2d by "John," entered by Maurice Wescott of Elizabeth City.

If about the time old Sam Adams recommended that Independence Day should be celebrated with bonfires and the firing of cannon, some of "the boys" had let off cannon crackers under his study window, thrown a snapping pack of smaller variety under the feet of his carriage horse tied to a post in front, and converted the whole town into a spluttering, popping *infernus*, we are not sure that the sturdy old statesman would have stuck to his patriotic sentiment. "Young America" sometimes "celebrates" in a way to make it a little trying to those who have "nerves."

The Managers of the Elizabeth City Fair, having organized, in good faith, an institution for the public good are pursuing the even tenor of their way, misrepresenting nobody, and acting fairly and in a square business way. They do exactly what they promise both in performance and payment. They have won the confidence and they hope to receive the continued support of the public. Their next Annual Exhibition will take place on the 25th, 26th and 27th of October. They are arranging to make it the best everheld in Eastern North Carolina. It will embrace every industrial interest in the District. The premium list will be announced in due time.

Two excellent addresses were delivered at the meeting of the Temperance Reform Club in the Court House on Sunday. The first was by Mr. T. T. Whitcomb, whose theme was the influence and responsibility as well as the danger of the respectable moderate drinker. Mr Whitcomb always talks to the point. He was followed by Rev. J. T. Whitley, who dwelt upon the very common habit of "treating" and conclusively showed that of the following, to wit, 1st the treater, 2d the treater's family, 3d the treated, 4th the treated's family, 5th the public, 6th the Lord, 7th the Devil and 8th the liquorseller, the two latter only were benefitted, the Devil getting the lion's share.

Notwithstanding the inauspicious weather, the entire programme advertised was carried out at the Fair Grounds on the Fourth. There was a good crowd, and in every way, including receipts, is was an entire success. We never heard the immortal "Declaration" more impressively read than it was by J. Heywood Sawyer esq. He preceded it by some pertinent remarks uttered in his usual felicitous and happy way. Then Col. Creecy, the President, introduced Hon W. B. Shaw, who delivered a magnificent oration. The CAROLINIAN said he would, and he did. It was broad-minded, patriotic, national. It contained passages of beautiful imagery and thrilling eloquence. It was oratory. The CAROLINIAN expects to present it complete to its readers in a week or two. Ziegler's Band discoursed National airs, and the "Pasquotank Rifles" won added laurels to their already rich store. Everybody was pleased with their performance and felt proud of "our soldier boys."

Say what you may, the man who doesn't love praise is not a full man.

A sure way to have good cows is to raise them yourself.

A fast man is usually very slow when it comes to paying his debts.

Flippancy is a spurious form of wit that is frequently made to do service for the real article.

—H. Weisel, leader of low prices, has just returned from New York with a large New Stock of Dry Goods.

It is said that hellefore sprinkled on the floor at night destroys cockroaches. They eat it and are poisoned.

Raw onions chopped fine and mixed with food twice a week are said to be better than a dozen cures for chicken cholera.

Bury bones and old shoes at the grape vine roots; they look better there than they do kicking around the yard, and will do more good.

—Reel's fine Ladies Shoes at H. Weisel's, leader of low prices.

Beecher said of newspapers that they are the schoolmasters of the world. That endless book, the newspaper, is our national glory.

A poor cow eats quite as much as a good one, and often times a little more. It required a long time to bring the old mossback farmer to his belief.

—Fine lot of Parasols at H. Weisel's leader of low prices

One of our readers in Illinois writes:

"Cousin Eveleen's column is one *sweet* part of the CAROLINIAN, pure and elevating."

Young woman, have nothing to do with the young man who does not love and reverence his mother, for just as he treats her will he be very apt to treat the mother of his children.

A weed is a plant out of place even though it possess some beauty. The thistle, chickweed, etc, have always been known as weeds, and never in place. The thistle crop on some of the vacant lots and side ways is rather large. Is it in place? We think not. Let them be cut down, aye, dug up by the roots.

—Beautiful Lawns and Ginghams at H. Weisel's, leader of low prices.

We have received the initial number of the *Illustrated Foreign News*, printed from duplicate plates of the Illustrated London News. It contains 24 pages and is gotten up in the very best style. Price 10 cts a copy. Address The Illustrated News Co., Potter Building, N. Y.

—Furniture, Children's Carriages and Trunks at P. W. Melick's. Retail, Instalment and Wholesale. Prices guaranteed, and no trickery.

Interested Reader" writes that he sees the term "Embracery" sometimes used in the papers, asks what it means? It is a word not in common use. It means an attempt to corrupt, or to influence by unlawful means, a court or jury. To his other question, we answer, the Government Buildings at Washington were burned by the British in the war of 1812.

—THE HIGEA BATH HOUSE is now ready and Mr. George Priddy will wait on anyone desiring to bathe. I would say to the ladies of Elizabeth City that it is the only advantage they have ever had where they can have a comfortable place to bathe without suits, in as deep water as they may wish, and it is perfectly private and costs but a mere trifle, only ten cents. Go and try, you will surely like it.

The annual celebration of the "Fourth of July," is eminently proper, as it is the distinctly defined birthday of our great Republic, and it reminds us all of the principles on which it is founded. Introduced into the family of nations by a baptism of blood shed as a testimony to the truth of those principles—eternal as the universe itself and lying as the basis of all that is best and noblest in human society—it is right, nay our duty, to keep alive the patriotic spirit actuating our heroic fathers of '76 in the grand struggle which established a Government on this continent based upon them. Never may we grow indifferent to them; ever may every citizen appreciate them.

—The man that couldn't tell the difference between a mule's ears and a lemon can plainly see the advantage of buying his Boots, Shoes, Dry Goods, Clothing & Old Clothing at Moses Weisel's agt, after examining his goods and learning his prices.

"Inquirer" is informed that China produces more than nine-tenths of all the fire-crackers used in the world. The principal manufacturers contract with the Chinese government for the services of convicts, paying at the rate of three cents a day for each convict. All the work is done inside of the prisons. The paper employed in the manufacture of fire crackers is made of bamboo film, and is without doubt the strongest paper made. Each cracker is filled, rolled and pasted by hand. The powder is quite as powerful as our best blasting powder. The quantity of fire-crackers consumed throughout the world is something amazing. During 1884 upward of a half a million of boxes were entered in the United States. Each box contains forty packages, making in all 20,000,000 packages.

Extensive arrangements are being made for a grand Union Sunday School Pic Nic at the Park on the 28th. The CAROLINIAN extends a hearty welcome.

—Handsome Sattins at H. Weisel's leader of low prices.

We advise everybody to join the grand consolidated railroad Excursion to Norfolk on next Wednesday. Fare for round trip, on flats 50 cents; on coaches 75 cents. See posters.

The Newberne *Journal* says: The steamer Bettie which for several months has plied between Pamlico county and lower Neuse, and Newberne, has been taken off the route, and gone to Elizabeth City.

There will be a Convention of Teachers, County Superintendents, Board of Education and School Committees at the Court House on Tuesday next, July 12th, at 10 o'clock, A M. Addresses will be delivered by Major Finger, State Superintendent, and other friends of Education.

### LOCAL MENTION.

Refreshing rains.—A large crowd of people in town on Monday.—Our young friend Master Sam Lamb is off on a visit to Raleigh.—We had a call on Friday from Rev. F. S. Reid, editor of the Raleigh *Christian Advocate*. He was on his way to dedicate a new Methodist Church at Fairfield.—On the 30th ult at his residence in this city, Rev. O. C. Horton joined in marriage Mr. John W. Williams of Camden to Miss Carrie L. Walker of Portsmouth Va.—Samples of the largest sweet potatoes of this year's growth has been laid on our table by Mr. Frank S. Spence. They are very fine.—Said a humorous gentlemen on Monday evening, "Well, Trim White went the whole hog!" He took the first purse and then jumped out of his sulky and caught the greased pig! He says he'll take care of it and get a premium on it at the next Fair!—W. O. Temple and family are recreating in the mountains.—The Park Association had a meeting, dinner and festivities yesterday.—Fred Davis, Agent, is receiving a supply of coal. See advertisement.—The Normal School opens on next Monday.—John D. Parker of Perquimans, who was here on the Fourth, informed us that he plucked a cotton bloom on Saturday.

## TEMPERANCE.

Cornelius Verderbilt is an uncompromising total abstinence man. He will erect a row of stores opposite the Grand Central depot during the summer, and has provided in the deeds for perpetual prohibition of the liquor traffic as far as those stores are concerned.

Whatever difference may exist amongst temperance people with regard to the rightfulness or efficacy of prohibition, there should at least be none in reference to restrictive laws, which recognizing the existence of a traffic peculiarly liable to evils, and admitting that that traffic can not at once be wholly suppressed, do all that can be done to modify, restrain, limit and correct those evils, and tend especially to diminish the number of irresponsible and disreputable dealers.—Ohio State Journal.

## LITERARY NOTICES.

The Constitution of the United States is just about a century old, and it is certainly seasonable to tell us who were the men who made it, and how it was made. All this can be read in the interesting pages of FRANK LESLIE'S POPULAR MONTHLY for July. A [illegible] talk on "Music" by Auburn Townsend; "Ancient Greeks in Modern Cyprus," by A. L. Rawson; a sketch of "Studio Life"; "Cave Homes and Shrines"; "A Strange Charity," a very interesting account of the Sheppard Insane Asylum at Baltimore, by V. B. Denslow; an old friend, "Henry Hudson"; "A Glimpse at Chinese Boat Life," by Ensign Wilkinson; "Through the Alleghanies on a Locomotive," by H. W. DeLong; a note on the slippery subject, "Pets"; and a truly Summer one on "Flowers and Insects"; with very clever stories like "Her King" by Nora Marble; "A Fourth Story Affair," by Elizabeth Bigelow; "The Lakewood Mystery," form a most charming collection of light reading matter that will be especially prized in the warm days that are on us. The variety is wonderful, and the whole number attractive.

### Education is a Great Thing in Life.

"I see that a post-mortem examination is often made in murder cases. What does a post-mortem examination mean?" asked a young Lewiston wife of her better half.

"A post-mortem examination, my dear, is intended to allow the victim to state, verbally, his own testimony against his assailant, and is taken down in writing."

"Thanks, darling; and you won't look down on me, will you because I haven't your education?"

He said he wouldn't.

### A Rebuke.

Norristown Herald.

Sam Jones, the revivalist, says: "I don't know where hell is. I don't want to know, for I ain't headin' that way. I'm going to let them fellers as are goin' there find out." It was supposed that the mission of an evangelist was to snatch "them fellers" who are heading that way and put them on the straight and narrow path leading to the other place.

### Excitement in Texas.

Great excitement has been caused in the vicinity of Paris, Tex., by the remarkable recovery of Mr. J. E. Corley, who was so helpless he could not turn in bed, or raise his head; everybody said he was dying of Consumption. A trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery was sent him. Finding relief, he bought a large bottle and a box of Dr. King's New Life Pills; by the time he had taken two boxes of Pills and two bottles of the Discovery, he was well and had gained in flesh thirty-six pounds. Trial bottle of this Great Discovery for Consumption free at Wood & Wadsworth's.

## OUR BOYS AND GIRLS.

CONDUCTED BY "COUSIN EVELEEN."

*Original contributions solicited for this column. Answers must accompany and puzzles.*

Hurrah for the Fourth of July! The Boy's own special day! The Girls for the most part simply endure the noise but the Boys delight in the greatest uproar they can bring to pass.

There are many reasons why the birthday of our Freedom should be widely celebrated, the most important of all, EVELEEN thinks—is to teach the glory of their forefathers to our Boys and Girls. "Why do we keep Fourth of July?" many little Boys and Girls are sure to ask, while cannon are booming and soldiers parading and general jubilee prevailing. Then the father, the mother, the elder brother or sister will recount the stirring events of the Revolutionary War; events that thrills the heart, and fill the youthful listeners with the spirit of patriotism, and with love for our gallant heroes of long ago. We are to sing the glories of the "Sword of Bunker Hill" as long as Bunker Hills remains.

Answer to Cross-Word Enigma by Rex.

*Intemperance* we all should shun
In speech and deeds as well as wine,
Should gently move, and kindly speak,
And moderate be when we do dine.
Lu.

Thanks to Mrs. E. F. Aydlett for gift of lovely fuschias.

The Boys and Girls of the Temperance Legion, Evanston, Ill., gave a grand entertainment a few weeks ago. One of the Boys made quite a sensation by his "Little Speech,"

"For when I am twenty-one
I shall fire my opinion
From a Prohibition gun."

The Union Signal (June 16th, 1886) says apropos "When a little child hits high license between the eyes, let it tremble, for under God that little child is more powerful than all the iniquitous system of evil."

The Anchor (Official Organ of the W. C. T. U. of N. C.) is out again in a new dress. We are glad to give it welcome. The local Unions have adopted this spicy little paper. If every one who wishes to "do something" for the *Temperance Cause*, would send fifty cents to Mrs. M. M. Hobbs New Garden, N. C., they would be helping a worthy enterprise. The Shreveport Times, of Shreveport, La. pays this pretty compliment to the W. C. T. U.

"The gathering of these ladies has had the effect of brightening the social skies and the sunbeams that come from the scattered clouds fill with hope and renewed energy the hearts of those who are advocating the principles enunciated by these noble women,—"For God, and Home; and Native Land!"

Answers to Puzzles received from Pansy, Lu and M

COUSIN EVELEEN.

ANSWERS TO PUZZLES OF JUNE 29

To Enigma by E. M—The Success of Elizabeth City Fair. To Cross Word Enigma by Rex—Intemperance. To Decapitations—No. 1. F-ire. No. 2. B-low. No. 3. S-hark.

ENIGMA.
By Rex.

I am composed of 22 letters.
My 4 3 1 6 12 2 1 a womans name.
My 22 6 9 is to keep.
My 17 18 21 do all the voting.
My 9 20 8 14 10 15 a political powes.
My 10 14 21 22 (a) 18 condemned as a source of evil especially in women.
My 17 13 21 6 (y) highly honored in this world.
My 7 8 21 21 4 9 a European singing bird.
My whole is an especially truthful saying.

CROSS-WORD ENIGMA.
Selected.

My first is in bundle;
My next is in trundle;
My third is in cackle;
My fourth is in tackle;
My fifth is in gingle;
My sixth is in single;
My seventh is in bangle;
My eighth is in mangle;
My whole is a wealthy old gentleman whose hospitality is being abused about this time.

DECAPITATIONS.
By M.

No. 1. Behead one musical instrument, and leave another.
No. 2. Behead one kind of a door, and leave the goddess of revenge.

### Warning to Jokers.

In future any one wishing to perpetrate jokes on their friends through these columns will be charged $2.50 per line and will have to shoulder all responsibility of same. As the beef steak said to the cook, "We're done."—Marfa (Texas) New Era.

### It's the Other Ox That's Gored

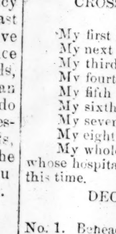
The Prohibitionists in Texas are breaking up Democratic party lines, and the Democratic and Mugwump press are denouncing them for carrying the question into politics. Singularly enough, the same newspapers not only look with complacency on the movements of the Northern Prohibitionists, but encourage them.—Chicago Journal.

### A Good Love Letter.

Rousseau.

To write a good love letter you ought to begin without knowing what you mean to say, and to finish without knowing what you have written.


ROYAL

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AN INTERESTING TREATISE ON BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES SENT FREE TO ALL APPLICANTS. IT SHOULD BE READ BY EVERYBODY. ADDRESS THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

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FLORA'S reputation for being one of the best BUYERS to be found anywhere having been established. Buying large quantities direct from the Manufacturers, thereby saving the "middle man's" profit, enables him to sell cheaper and put money in the pockets his customers.

If you have not called on him do so at once; he will save you money. *Depont's Powder, Seal N. C. Smoking Tobacco, James Reed & Co.'s Cakes and Plum Pudding, Sold at Factory Prices.*

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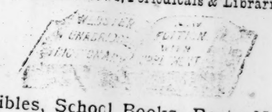

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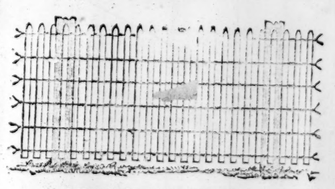
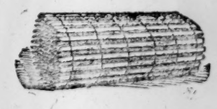


SECTION OF FENCE STANDING.



Roll of six rods of Fence, ready to load or ship. Weight about 600 lbs.

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FREE FOR MEN ONLY A TRIAL PACKAGE Over Ten Thousand Packages mailed to those who suffer from the many obscure diseases brought about by Indiscretion, Exposure, Over-Brain Work, or too free Indulgence, we ask that you send us your name with statement of your trouble, and secure SEMINAL PACKAGE FREE, with Illust'd Pamphlet, &c. RUPTURED PERSONS can have FREE Trial of our Appliance. Ask for Terms!

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PROF. SEMINAL PASTILLES. A Radical Cure for Nervous Debility, Organic Weakness and Physical Decay in Young or Middle-aged Men. Posted for Eight Years in many thousand cases they absolutely restore [illegible] and broken down men to the full enjoyment of perfect and full Manly Strength.

HARRIS REMEDY CO., Mfg Chemists, 306 N. Tenth Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

1000 Agents Wanted! Double Quick! to sell JOE HOWARD'S —LIFE OF— BEECHER

Infinitely the most valuable, because coming so closely from the family circle and by a *master hand* engaged in a "Labor of Love." Will sell immensely. *Millions* want this *standard* Life of the *greatest Preacher and Orator* of the age. Quick is the word. Territory in great demand. Send for circulars and 50c for outfit to HUBBARD BROS., Puts., Philadelphia, Pa. marl3 6t

The Richest Humorous Book of the Age is SAMANTHA AT SARATOGA

by Josiah Allen's Wife. Miss Holly spent all last season amid the *whirl of fashion* at Saratoga, and takes off its follies, flirtations, low neck dressing, pug dogs, &c, in her intable, mirth provoking style. The book is profusely illustrated by OPPER, the renowned artist of Puck. Will sell immensely. Price $2.50. "RIGHT AGENTS WANTED. Address HUBBARD BROS. Publishers, Philadelphia.

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ALWAYS SATISFACTORY

EIGHTEEN SIZES AND KINDS

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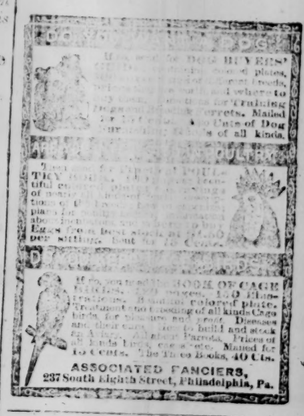
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C

MME. DEMOREST'S System of Dress Cutting.

Demorest Sewing Machine.

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FOR MAN AND BEAST!

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CAPTIVATING! USEFUL! Eloquent Discussions, and Diplomatic Papers, on the Great Public Questions of the Past and Present, by JAMES G. BLAINE.

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Newspaper and others, who wish to examine an advertising space when in Chicago, will find it on file at 45 to 49 Randolph St., at the office of the Advertising Agency of GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.

## LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

### A Fatal Defect.

Husband (who has been looking at a house, to wife)—But why don't you like the house? It has two large parlors, a cosy library and drawing room, a beautiful dining room, three bath rooms, and the kitchen arrangements are perfect, and the rent low.

Wife (shaking her head) —Only seventeen closets, John.—[New York Sun.

### An Interesting Home.

A lady describes a home in a New England manufacturing town, which has interested us very much. Eight young women, all workers in straw, hired a house in common, placed in it a widowed sister of one of them as housekeeper, furnished it as best they could, and set up a family life, all sharing the expense equally. The experiment has proved very successful. Occasionally they give a modest party, and the house is recognized in the town as part of its social attractions. There is something very pleasant about this departure from the regulation boarding house. Its success would demand rare qualities of mind and heart in the inmates—a union of good temper and good principle not always found in eight individuals of the same household.—[New York Ledger.

### Washerwomen of Paris.

Although about ten thousand washing machines have been invented in America and hundreds of agents are going about industriously disposing of them to weary and confiding housewives as labor saving contrivances, washing continues to be about as laborious an occupation as ever, which none but the most muscular of the sex are able to endure. It is a singular fact that washing machines find no market in Paris. There the women who pursue washing as an occupation do it in quite a primitive way gathering on the banks of the Seine and using rough stones to rub the garments on, after saturating them in the river and applying a quantity of soap. Others are housed in great double deck boats moored to the shore, the lower deck being devoted to the washing and the upper used for drying purposes. Glance into a craft of that description as you pass by on board one of those swiftly gliding packets—the omnibuses of the Seine—and you will see strong, muscular women vigorously rubbing garments on boards, but no washing machines.—[Siftings.

### What Sort of Girls Are Lovable.

"What kind of girls are lovable?" asks an old bachelor sternly, in the Boston Globe. "That, good sir, depends a great deal upon what kind of person is going to love them." Here is a rather pretty summing up from the thought—and experience—of a person who has pride in being in some sort a connoisseur of lovability: "The gifts that are lovable," says he, "are these: Girls without an undesirable love of liberty and craze for individualism; girls who will let themselves be guided; girls who have the filial sentiment well developed, and who feel the love of a daughter for the woman who acts as their mother; girls who know that every day and all day long can not be devoted to holiday making without the intervention of duties more or less irksome; girls who, when they can gather them, accept their roses with frank and girlish sincerity of pleasure, and when they are denied, submit without repining to the inevitable hardships of circumstances—these are the girls whose companionship gladdens and does not oppress or distract the old, whose sweetness and ready submission to the reasonable control of authority make life so pleasant and their charge so light to those whose care they are."

### Fashion Notes.

Upon dark toilets of silk, silver passementerie beautifies and adorns.

Moire antique and Chantilly, or any antique family laces are used for bride's dresses.

The high beaver has been displaced as a riding hat for women by the soft crowned Derby.

Enormous hoop ear-rings are relics of aboriginal styles which seem to be reviving in favor.

Polonaises are rapidly gaining in favor, many of the newest costumes being made with them.

Veloutine, a soft, rich quality of French faille, is a very fashionable silk at the present time.

White wool goods, embroidered or trimmed with lace, are very fashionable for afternoon wear.

Embroidery is greatly admired on many dresses, and the liking for it bids fair to run into extravagance.

Pale, delicate brocades of antique designs are used for waistcoats, and tablets with trains and basques of dark velvet.

Gypsy hats, Leghorn flats, turbans, and high crowned large Louis XVI round hats are all in favor for summer wear.

Pretty white dresses made stylish, with knotted ribbons of variegated colors are among the conceits for summer wear.

Velvet and silk skirts are fashionably draped with woolen materials; the tendency is to drape light shades over dark ones.

Some very pretty toilets are made with skirts of faille francaise and a perfect-fitting corsage of velvet of a deeper shade.

Lace and canvas grenadines, gray and lavender, as well as pure white, are effective as second mourning habiliments.

Ribbon bows, ribbon sashes and ribbon decorations of all kinds are the fancy for trimming lace and tulle skirts and dresses.

Summer weight snowflake suitings are of extra fine quality this season, and have not been set aside by other like materials.

Both flower and fly pins thrive. The long-stemmed flower pins bid fair to be very popular ornaments during the summer season.

For misses' wear sailor suits in checked ginghams are very becoming. They have kilt skirts and blouse waists, with plain collar and cuffs.

Jewelers are now making for feminine wear military collars braided from pure gold wire. They will outlast a dozen dresses and never tarnish.

## TELEGRAPHIC TOPICS.

### Events of Importance Transmitted by the Wires.

### A Deadly Conflict Between Whites and Negroes in Louisiana.

Advices from Oak Ridge, a small town in Morehouse Parish, North Louisiana, and twenty miles from a telegraph station, report a riot, in which one white man and six negroes were killed. The best information is that a negro was accused of assaulting a white woman, and preparations were made to lynch him according to the customary formula in that section. Before daylight a party of white men went to the negro's house, and were fired upon by the negro and his friends. One of the besiegers, George Higginbotham, was instantly killed, and John Conger, Town Marshal; Bart Gardner, Deputy Sheriff; T. G. Bingham, editor of the Morehouse *Sentinel*, and Messrs. Gilmore and Baker, were wounded. The whites returned the fire with deadly effect, killing six of the negroes, including the accused man. As soon as the news spread the negroes from all the surrounding country flocked to town, and Sheriff W. H. Douglass, with a posse of twenty armed men left Bastrop for the scene of the difficulty.

Another version of the affair is that a negro committed an assault on a white girl and was arrested therefor. At 7 o'clock P. M., while two deputies were taking him to jail, they were fired on from ambush by Jerry Baldwin, a negro, and his two sons and three other negroes, wounding Deputies Baker and Gardner. The negroes then ran and took refuge in a cabin about two miles from town. On learning their whereabouts a posse went to arrest them. When the Sheriff and his men neared the cabin the negroes fired on them, killing G. W. Higginbotham, a young white man, and dangerously wounding Constables John Conger, Gardner and Baker. The posse returned the fire, killing Jerry Baldwin and one of his sons and four other negroes that were in the crowd. Conger died of his wounds with 11 bullets through him. At last accounts twenty men had arrived from Bastrop and all was quiet.

### A Young Lady Strangely Afflicted.

A peculiarly distressing case of mental disease has just cast a shadow over the home of one of the best known families on the swell North Side, of Chicago.

The victim is Miss Laura Houghtaling, whose home is at 413 North State street, who has for two years been prominent in Chicago social circles, her beauty and bright mind amply fitting her for the position assigned her as one of society's belles.

The curious phase of the young lady's affliction is in the fact that she has thus far since first visited been unable to recognize, with the exception of that of her mother, the faces of members of her family and friends. One of her sisters was the first to learn of the terrible calamity. She was not recognized when she went to Miss Laura's room one morning recently.

The physicians who have been summoned in the case express the opinion that the disease is of a temporary character. It is thought that a clot of blood has become lodged on the brain. When it is absorbed memory will return.

Miss Houghtaling is engaged to be married to a gentleman of Chicago. She has no remembrance of that fact nor of her affianced. Her mind is a blank with regard to the past. She is herself aware of her affliction, and has a belief that it will soon pass away from her.

### Labor Riot in Rochester.

Monday afternoon serious trouble occurred on Gorham street, Rochester, N. Y., which is being improved. A mob of over 200 strikers assembled and began to intimidate the men at work there. The police endeavored to disperse the mob, who began stoning them. Finding their clubs useless the police opened fire with their revolvers, finally clearing the street. The fight lasted only ten minutes, but during that time Policemen Moran, Burns, and Farmer were severely injured by stones. Three of the strikers were badly clubbed and were arrested. One man was shot through the upper part of the head. In the evening it was learned that two others had been shot, but had been carried away by their friends.

### Surrender of the Apaches.

Adjutant-General Drum has received the following telegram from Gen. O. O. Howard, dated Fort Mason, Cal., June 26:

"General Miles sends the following from San Carlos, Arizona: 'The surprise and capture by Lieutenant Johnson and the rapid pursuit by the troops have driven the band of hostiles back to the reservation, where they have surrendered, and I have instituted an investigation and detailed a general court-martial for trial of those guilty of military offenses, thus ending the present disturbances.'"

### The President's Western Trip.

It has been given out at the White House that there is no truth in the report that the President has decided to postpone his trip to St. Louis until after the Grand Army encampment there in September. No definite time for the President's departure on his Western trip has been decided upon, and cannot be so long in advance. The public business alone, it is said, will govern the President's movements in this relation.

## CHICAGO'S BIG BLAZE.

### Acres of Buildings Burned in the Union Stock Yards.

A million and a quarter dollars went up in smoke at the Union Stock Yards, Chicago, on Sunday. Early in the morning one of the employes of the Chicago Packing and Provision Company discovered a fire in the tank-room. In a few minutes one of the tanks exploded, scattering burning lard over the adjacent buildings, and a dozen separate fires were soon competing with each other in the destruction of the immense establishment. Though the fire was struck out in the evening, fourteen and a half hours after it started, the smoldering embers continued to laden the air with the fumes of roast pork, and a five-acre oven remained on the premises red-hot for a couple of days.

The works occupy about six acres of ground, but the fire was kept within the district bounded by Forty-first street, Centre avenue, Forty-second street and the railroad tracks a block west of Centre avenue. This territory contained four large buildings. The main building was 300 feet by 475. In it a portion of the killing was done, and the hanging, cutting, packing, curing and other work incidental to a slaughtering establishment. Except the curing-in room, in which were 19,000,000 pounds of short ribs, the main building and its contents are a total loss.

In the warehouses were 17,000 barrels of mess pork belonging to Armour & Co. The building and much of the pork was wholly destroyed. About three thousand live hogs were in the building when the fire started, but the company's employes succeeded in getting most of them out. Between six and seven hundred hogs were burned alive in the building. Back of the main building was the fertilizing factory, 100 feet square, and the engine house, 50 by 65 feet. Both structures were completely destroyed.

Perhaps the most exciting scene of the day was presented when the men who were attempting to drive through the covered runways the live hogs in the upper stories were forced by the flames to desist. Below were scores of workmen rolling out barrels of pork. Down on the crowd pellmell leaped dozens of affrightened animals that had jumped from the windows or sprang through the open hatchways. The men who had braved the flames fled from the falling hogs, and at a distance watched for glimpses of the squealing brutes that, crazed with pain, were rushing madly about in their tall prison of fire. About 200 barrels of pork were saved before the hogs commenced jumping.

During the afternoon the firemen gave their attention to saving the short ribs in the curing room. While a number of men were inside the main building, one of the division walls fell, seriously injuring Thomas Murphy (who died in the evening) and four other men. The total loss is estimated at $1,250,000.

## MEXICAN STAGE ROBBERS.

### A Passenger Killed—Women Maltreated—Two Robbers Hanged.

A stage was attacked a few days ago between Saraci and Santa Ana, in Mexico, by six masked men. In the stage were Adolfo Garay, a servant and two ladies, Senora Lazzerraja and her daughter, Francisca. Garay resisted and was mortally wounded, dying the next day. The servant had his arm broken. The two women were tied to the wheels of the carriage and $2,500 was taken from them. With this money they had intended to buy goods at Guayamas. It was a whole day before the party was found and relieved.

The robbers were tracked and pursued and two of them captured and hanged.

Up to June 1 there had been redeemed nearly 7,000,000 trade dollars, which is the sum estimated by the mint director as the probable maximum of these coins outstanding. After September 1 no more trade dollars can be redeemed under the existing law.

## FOUND GUILTY.

### Jacob Sharp Convicted of Bribing New York Aldermen.

### A Summarized Account of the Long Trial Before a Jury.

The long and exciting trial of Jacob Sharp, the millionaire President of the Broadway Horse-car Co., on the charge of having bribed New York Aldermen of the Board of 1884 to grant his company a charter, ended in a verdict of guilty. Sentence was deferred by the Court. The New York *Tribune* sums up the trial and its results as follows:

"Guilty of the crime charged." This was the verdict delivered last night, by the most competent jury that Judge Barrett says ever sat before him, in the case of Jacob Sharp, charged with bribing and conspiring to bribe an Alderman. When this trial started on May 16, notwithstanding the fact that several of the Aldermen bribed by this defendant had been found guilty and are now in Sing Sing, and the admission on the part of the defence that such bribery was committed by somebody, there were grave doubts in the public mind that the corrupting influence could be directly traced to Mr. Sharp. Then the array of clever lawyers engaged for the defense strengthened the idea that if there was any loophole offered by the law, the defendant would certainly by their aid be able to creep through it.

The opening and first day's evidence for the prosecution—which did not begin until June 16, so great was the care in the selection of a jury—did little to shake this opinion, as Assistant District Attorney Nicoll himself stated that the prosecution had to rely almost entirely on circumstantial evidence. But gradually, link by link, the chain of evidence which bound "Jake" Sharp to his fellows in Sing Sing and in Canada was skilfully connected, and a fairly clear case of guilt was made out against him. But there was the defence to come, and no one knew the surprises they had in store wherewith to confound the District-Attorney and convince, or at least to perplex, the jury.

Mr. Parsons, counsel for the defence, made an opening speech of nearly five hours, and it was a disappointment to those who believed that Sharp would escape, in that it was little more than a review of the evidence offered by the prosecution. The evidence they were to adduce to clear the defendant was scarcely alluded to, and the witnesses they called were few and their evidence unimportant. Then yesterday morning Mr. Stickney spoke for three hours for the defense and his summing up of the case was rather a vindication than a defense of the actions his client was charged with. Colonel Fellows summed for the people in a speech of five hours' duration, and Judge Barrett made a clear and carefully impartial charge to the jury which lasted two hours.

When the jury went out to consider their verdict the large crowd which filled every corner of the court-room, filed out also, in the belief that a case of this importance would take long deliberation. In the last trial of the bribed Aldermen—that of Cleary—the jury were out seventeen hours, and in the case of McQuade thirty-nine hours. In Mr. Sharp's case the jury came to a decision on the first ballot. There was no difference of opinion among them. In just seventeen minutes from the time the judge concluded his charge they trooped back into the court room with a verdict of "guilty of the indictment charged." Although the defence had lost hope in their case several days ago, they appeared to be cast down by the verdict, and the defendant especially was completely dazed by it.

Out of respect to his advanced age (Sharp is seventy years old) and feeble health the jury added to their verdict a recommendation to mercy. But there were no demonstrations in the court room, either in sympathy with this kindly recommendation or at the general result of the trial.

Judge Barrett remarked afterward that this was a far more important conviction in respect to its influence on public morality than even that of Tweed. The extreme penalty for such an offence as that of which Sharp is found guilty is a fine of $5,000 or ten years in State prison, or both, but in this case the jury's recommendation to mercy will have much weight in mitigating the penalty. Jaehne, the first of the Aldermen tried for accepting a bribe, was sentenced to nine years and ten months; McQuade to $5,000 fine and seven years imprisonment; O'Neil had a lighter sentence, owing to his previous good character; and in Cleary's case the jury disagreed. Sharp's counsel will make a motion for a new trial, and after that the District Attorney will continue his prosecution both of the bribers and the bribed, so far as they can be reached.

## LATER NEWS.

PRESIDENT BEACH, of Wesleyan College, at Middletown, Conn., has been removed by the Trustees, who are dissatisfied with his management.

JAMES CUNNINGHAM, an employe of the Old Colony Railroad, while at work on a moving train at Boston fell between the cars. Part of his body was caught by the train and part was dragging on the ground. In this position he was carried about forty feet, when, by dint of great exertion, he got loose and threw himself out of the way of the moving train. He landed directly in front of another train, which ran over him and killed him.

FOUR miners were coming out of a mine at Norway, Mich., when some men above let a tram car get away, and it came thundering down the shaft. The car struck the cage containing the miners, and all were killed.

SCOTT LYON and Jack Dillard, negro railroad employes at Columbia, S.C., had a savage fight, during which the former butted the latter with such force that he fractured his skull, killing him instantly.

A FIRE swept over one-fourth of the business part of Elizabethtown, Ky., causing a loss of $100,000.

AN earthquake at Guayquil, Ecuador, demolished several buildings.

CIVIL WAR prevails in Afghanistan. The Ameer's troops have been whipped by the rebels in one battle, and in another the latter were defeated with heavy loss.

## PROMINENT PEOPLE.

ON June 14 Harriet Beecher Stowe attained the age of 76.

SENATOR EDMUNDS, accompanied by his family, has been making a pleasure tour of Canada.

FRANK JAMES, the famous desperado, is at present acting as salesman in a clothing store at Dallas, Texas.

GENERAL JOHN C. FREMONT has taken a cottage on Manasquan River at Point Pleasant, Ocean County, N. J.

EX-VICE PRESIDENT HANNIBAL HAMLIN, who will be 78 in August, assures his friends that he feels like a healthy man of 50.

PRINCE LOUIS, eldest son of the regent of Bavaria and heir to the crown, is forty-three years of age and the father of nine children.

REES WITTLER, aged thirty-four, weight fifty-eight pounds, height thirty-six inches, is thought to be the smallest man in the country. He lives at Plymouth, Penn.

ELLA WHEELER WILCOX is slowly recovering from her recent dangerous illness. It is announced that she will soon bid farewell forever to Meriden, Conn.

FRANCIS MURPHY, the temperance apostle, has returned to Pittsburg, after a successful six months' tour in the West, during which period he obtained over 15,000 signatures to the pledge.

## NEWSY GLEANINGS.

ATCHISON, Kansas, does an annual grain business of $5,500,000.

THE Canadian Parliament has appropriated $125,000 to maintain fisheries cruisers.

A MICHIGAN man, aged sixty, who is a grandfather, has just been admitted to the bar.

SIX new gold mines have been discovered recently in the eastern part of the Island of Cuba.

A RECENT estimate places the value of the dairy products of this country in 1886 at $780,445,688.

SEVERAL olive-growers in Southern California will this year make oil instead of pickles from their crop.

THE bodies of 600 Chinese are about to be disinterred at San Francisco and shipped to China for final interment.

THE fruit prospects along the Hudson River districts are said to promise more fruit than the farmers will know what to do with.

LINNÆUS, the botanist, is to have the finest monument in Chicago. It is to cost $50,000, and will be erected by the Swedes residing in that city.

RAIN fell for ten hours on a spot of ground two feet square in Augusta, Ga., recently. The phenomenon caused much excitement among the negroes.

## NEWS SUMMARY

### Eastern and Middle States.

ADVICES from the headquarters of the Knights of Labor in Philadelphia state that a new constitution has been adopted.

### South and West.

GENERAL JAMES SPEED, Attorney-General during Lincoln's administration, died a few days since at his home near Louisville, Ky. in his seventy-sixth year.

JOHN T. ROSS has been sentenced to death at Baltimore for the crime of "burking." He murdered an old colored woman so that he might sell her body to a medical college for dissecting purposes.

THREE men were killed and six injured at a fire in Jacksonville, Fla.

FIFTEEN miners were imprisoned by fire at the mines in Virginia City, Nev. Five bodies were recovered, and although strenuous efforts were made to rescue the other men, it was not believed they would be found alive.

A FIRE in Louisville, Ky., destroyed a number of large tobacco warehouses, entailing a damage of $400,000.

IN a pitched battle between Deputy Sheriffs and a band of desperadoes in the Indian Territory, two of the latter were killed and three wounded.

FOURTEEN inches of extra large hail stones stopped a Missouri Pacific train in Kansas. The hail stones broke all the car windows on one side of the train and drove the engineer out of the cab.

A CHICAGO dispatch states that Dr. McGlynn, the deposed New York priest, will become a Knight of Labor.

SIX election officers in Baltimore have been sentenced to jail, each for two years, for committing election frauds.

FIVE men were killed at New Prospect, Texas, during a cyclone.

FIRE has almost swept out of existence the town of Mansfield, Wis. The loss is not less than $3,000,000, and 2,000 people are homeless.

AN organization known as the "Knights of the Switch" goes around whipping women of bad character in Adams County, Ohio. A few nights ago twenty of the Knights, masked and armed, dragged a Mrs. Martin and her daughter from bed, tied them to the door frame and whipped them with hickory switches until they became unconscious.

WHILE workmen were excavating for a pile for a railroad bridge near Portsmouth, Ohio, the steep bank caved in, killing six men.

THREE Mexicans who went to sleep under a freight car at Rio Grande Station, Texas, were killed by the moving of the train.

YELLOW FEVER is increasing in power and virulence at Key West, Fla.

FIGURES just published show that the industrial activity throughout the South during the first half of 1887 was far greater than ever before, the number of new enterprises organized or established in that time having been 1,855, against 812 for the same time last year.

### Washington.

To remove the money stringency caused by a Wall street clique, Secretary Fairchild ordered the payment of July interest ahead of time. The effect of this order was to release about $9,000,000.

THE Treasury Department has decided that imported cows cannot be embraced in the category of "household effects," and are therefore not entitled to free entry on the ground that they are to be kept for personal use.

THE President has appointed the following Presidential Postmasters: Benjamin W. Tasker, at Fort Edward, N. Y.; John T. Gallup, at Greenport, N. Y., and Burr C. Newton, at Bolivar, N. Y.

ADDITIONAL Postmasters appointed by the President: Henry D. Pessell, at Quincy, Mich.; Hull, Hoagland, at Emmettsburgh, Iowa.

### Foreign.

AT the children's festival held in Hyde Park, London, in honor of the Queen's Jubilee, 30,000 little ones were present. Queen Victoria, the Prince and Princess of Wales greeted the children from a platform.

MRS. LECKIE, wife of a Presbyterian minister at Airth, Scotland, in a fit of temporary insanity, cut the throats of her three children and then her own.

FIVE or six persons were killed at a tenement house fire in London.

THE new law in Mexico authorizing the summary execution of train wreckers has put a stop to that industry.

THE yacht Genesta won the Jubilee race around Great Britain. Her time was twelve days, sixteen hours and fifty-five minutes.

## LIGHTNING FREAKS.

MRS. THEODORE WILLIAMS, of Acworth, Ga., was killed by a stroke received while she was taking in clothes from a wire clothes line.

LIGTNING struck the plow of David Easly, of Nicholasville, Ky., with which he was at work, and tore it into a hundred pieces, and killed both Easly and his mule.

ARCHIE FRY, of Parksville, Ky., was taking his horse from the plow, when lightning saved him the trouble. The bolt then ran across the field eighty feet, and killed three other horses.

AS Robert Appleby, of Chillicothe, Mo., was standing in his door, lightning struck a tree near by and threw one of the limbs against Appleby, breaking his arm and nearly killing him.

A BRAKEMAN named Williams was struck by lightning on a train of the Missouri Pacific while stopping at Centre View, Mo. He was tossed all about the caboose by the powerful fluid, but escaped serious injury.

A NEGRO and his wife, of Guinnett, Ga., drove their mule under a shed during a storm. A lightning bolt struck the mule and broke his neck, but neither of the negroes was hurt, except in feelings.

LIGHTNING jumped from a large locust tree on the premises of John W. Hurd, at Dover, N. J., into the house and ran all over it, visiting every gilt picture frame upstairs and down, and then made its exit by a hole in the roof.

THE barbed-wire fence about Sam Britt's place at Monroe, Ga., threw off sparks like an electric machine during a recent thunder storm, and Mr. Britt and his negro servant were rendered unconscious by the influence, but suffered no serious injury.

TWO Columbus (Miss.) negroes took refuge under a tree during a recent thunder storm, and both were killed, one had his clothes stripped completely from his body, while the other showed only a blue mark on the crown of his head and another on the ball of his foot.

JOHN ROSENFELD, of San Francisco, Cal., recently sent to Liverpool a cargo of 4,000 tons of wheat. This was the largest cargo of wheat ever sent through the Golden Gate on a sailing vessel.

ELDER PHILIP S. FALES, of the old Campbellite Church in Nashville, Tenn., has preached there since its dedication, sixty-six years ago, and his age is eighty-nine.

### THE MARKETS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **NEW YORK.** | | | |
| Beef, good to prime | 6½ | @ | 7¾ |
| Calves, com'n to prime | 5½ | @ | 6½ |
| Sheep | 8 | @ | 9 |
| Lambs | 10 | @ | 12 |
| Hogs—Live | 5½ | @ | 5¾ |
| Dressed | 5⅞ | @ | 5⅞ |
| Flour—Ex. St., good to fancy | 4 40 | @ | 4 50 |
| West, good to choice | 3 90 | @ | 4 90 |
| Wheat—No. 2, Red | 91 | @ | 91½ |
| Rye—State | 60 | @ | 62 |
| Barley—State | 60 | @ | 75 |
| Corn—Ungraded Mixed | 44½ | @ | 47½ |
| Oats—White State | 37¾ | @ | 38 |
| Mixed Western | 34 | @ | 35 |
| Hay—Med. to prime | 80 | @ | 85 |
| Straw—No. 1, Rye | 55 | @ | 60 |
| Lard—City Steam | 6 91 | @ | 6 92 |
| Butter—State Creamery | 19 | @ | 20 |
| Dairy | 15 | @ | 18 |
| West. Im. Creamery | 13 | @ | 16 |
| Factory | 10 | @ | 13½ |
| Cheese—State Factory | 8¾ | @ | 9 |
| Skims | 5¾ | @ | 6¾ |
| Western | 6¾ | @ | 7¾ |
| Eggs—State and Penn | 14½ | @ | 16 |
| **BUFFALO.** | | | |
| Steers—Western | 3 75 | @ | 4 25 |
| Sheep—Good to Choice | 4 30 | @ | 4 60 |
| Lambs—Western | 4 75 | @ | 5 00 |
| Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks | 5 25 | @ | 5 30 |
| Flour | 4 75 | @ | 5 15 |
| Wheat—No. 1 | 83½ | @ | 83¾ |
| Corn—No. 2, Mixed | 42¼ | @ | 43 |
| Oats—No. 2, Mixed | 30½ | @ | 31 |
| Barley—State | 64 | @ | 65 |
| **BOSTON.** | | | |
| Beef—Good to choice | 7¾ | @ | 12 |
| Hogs—Live | 5¼ | @ | 6 |
| Northern Dressed | 6⅞ | @ | 7½ |
| Pork—Ex. Prime, per bbl | 12 00 | @ | 12 50 |
| Flour—Spring Wheat pat's | 5 00 | @ | 5 15 |
| Corn—High Mixed | — | @ | 50½ |
| Oats—Extra White | 34½ | @ | 35 |
| Rye—State | 60 | @ | 65 |
| **WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.** | | | |
| Beef—Dressed weight | — | @ | 6 |
| Sheep—Live weight | 4½ | @ | 4¾ |
| Lamb | 8 | @ | 8½ |
| Hogs—Northern | — | @ | 6½ |
| **PHILADELPHIA.** | | | |
| Flour—Penn. extra family | 4 00 | @ | 4 35 |
| Wheat—No. 2, Red | 85 | @ | 86 |
| Corn—State Yellow | 47⅝ | @ | 47¾ |
| Oats Mixed | — | @ | 31⅜ |
| Rye—State | 52½ | @ | 53 |
| Butter—Creamery Extra | 18 | @ | 19 |
| Cheese—N. Y. Full Cream | 8¾ | | 9 |

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## A TERRIFIC EXPLOSION.

### Destruction of Powder Mills in New Jersey.

### Three Men Blown to Atoms, and Others Injured.

The drying and spare mills of the Laflin & Rand powder works, at Black Oak Ridge, a dreary place in the mountains, about eight miles from Paterson, N. J., exploded, Tuesday, killing Charles Stier, August Karouse, and John Cave. The powder works are situated in a rocky valley. The numerous mills are scattered about some thousand feet from the other, so that an explosion in one may not cause an explosion in another. The mills are built of heavy masonry, excepting one side and the roof, which are lightly built, so that an explosion may do as little damage as possible to property. There is but one cultivated field in the tract of land occupied by the powder mills, and in this stood the drying mill.

Just before nine o'clock Tuesday morning a prettier field could not have been found in the State of New Jersey. A few minutes later no more desolate spot could have been found.

Three men had been blown to atoms and their remains scattered over the field. The men had been at work putting 300 kegs of powder for drying into iron cylinders. The engineer was preparing for the drying work, which was to be done in the afternoon, but no hot air had as yet passed into any of the cylinders. In some unaccountable way the powder ignited. Over three tons exploded, and it scattered the mill and its contents a quarter of a mile from the drying mill.

Immediately after the first explosion another followed. It was less severe than the first. Almost a quarter of a mile from the drying mill stood the spare mill, which was used only in cases of emergency. It had not been used for months, and the only explosive it contained was the fine dust continually generating in powder mills. There was, however, enough of this to cause a wreck similar to that in the drying mill. In both cases the mills were utterly destroyed.

The neighboring trees looked as if a Nebraska cyclone had had them for toys, and as if fire had continued the work.

James Young, the engineer, who was near the drying mill when the explosion occurred, was cut on the head by a flying piece of timber. James H. Gardner, the superintendent of the works, received a scalp wound from a falling piece of brick. A thousand feet from the drying mill stood the engine house, where power for the press and corning mills is generated. The shock of the explosion was so great as to break a steam pipe, and the engineer, William Bliss, got some hot water on his back. None of these men was seriously injured.

The main office of the works and the stables stand three-quarters of a mile from the scene of the explosion. Half the glass and sash there was shattered and several employes were cut by the falling glass. The Morris Canal passes by the offices, and here in a basin a number of canal boats were lying. The force of the explosion jostled these and stove in two of them; one of the canalers was thrown into the water.

Immediately after the explosion the surviving workmen went to hunt for the remains of their dead fellow employes. Everything but the drying mill only blackened timber and iron were found. Further on they searched and at every few feet some part of a human body was found and deposited in a bag. Three hundred yards from the mill was found the lower part of a human skull, with part of the vertebræ and collar bone attached to it. A short distance further a man's foot was picked up, and still further on several pieces of ribs.

The loss to the powder company will be about $12,000.

This is the fourth explosion at these works. On December 18, 1882, an explosion of the press and corning mills killed John White, Bryan Tansy and Henry Kuhl. On March 28, 1883, a diabolical plot to blow up the mills was discovered by a workman, who found a pebble in one of the kegs of powder. Had this got into the mill it would have struck fire and an explosion would have been inevitable. Sifting the powder produced two handfuls of gravel. On February 6, 1877, George Miller was killed in an explosion, and on November 3, 1880, John Clarkson and Albert Dumm were killed in a similar manner.

## THE LABOR WORLD.

THE Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners issued nineteen new charters to local unions during May.

ONE of the most successful co-operative enterprises on record is the Knights of Labor Co-operative Soap Company of Chicago.

A WOMAN is on the National Executive Board of Shoemakers, which elected officers recently in Brockton, Mass. Her name is Lizzie McElree.

THE ladies of Saginaw City have a co-operative sewing society in the Knights of Labor. They use all the profits of the society to furnish their assembly rooms, and have already purchased an elegant organ and have hung the walls with attractive pictures.

AT a meeting of the locked-out bootmakers in Worcester, Mass., it was decided that all except lasters and bottomers should return to work on the best terms possible. This ends the strike which has been in progress for five months. The lasters and bottomers will continue the struggle to have the free shop notice torn down.

IN the session of the Amalgamated Association at Pittsburgh, the constitution was amended so as to provide that "On and after April 1, 1888, no member of the Association can become a member of the Knights of Labor."

THE committee of the English Trades Union Congress has reported adversely on the project of holding an international trades congress, on the ground that trade unionism in England has few points in common with continental and foreign unions.

A CORRESPONDENT at Charleston, Coles County, Ill., has this gossip anent an interesting character: Probably the oldest and most distinguished man in this county to-day is Dennis F. Hanks, who has for the past five years been in Paris, Edgar County, but recently returned to Coles. Mr. Hanks was born in 1799, and is therefore 88 years of age. He is a full cousin to Nancy Hanks, known in history as the mother of our lamented, martyred President Lincoln, and is the only living witness of the ceremony which bound together Thomas Lincoln and Nancy Hanks in the bonds of matrimony. The old gentleman is very weak and looks as if it would only be a few days until he will cross over the river to his reward. After Lincoln's election to the Presidency in 1860, Mr. Hanks, with the old log cabin made by Lincoln in Macon County, traveled over the country by rail exhibiting it, and himself as the man who taught Lincoln to read. He has adapted himself to more recent changes of costume, and substituted an old slouch-hat for the high stovepipe he formerly wore. But he is always seen with his hat on, a custom held from youth up. Mr. Hanks has excellent conversational powers, and will sit for hours telling of the good traits of Mr. Lincoln. During the war a number of persons well known to Mr. Hanks were arrested for treason and taken to Fortress Monroe to await trial. Mr. Hanks was importuned to go to Lincoln and intercede in their behalf. Landing in Washington City, a guard at the White House refused him admittance. This exasperated the old gentleman, who, addressing the guard, said: "You tell Mr. Lincoln old Dennis Hanks wishes to speak to him!" Lincoln, who happened to be near, overheard the conversation, and, recognizing Hanks' voice, opened the White House door and gave him a royal welcome. It is needless to add Mr. Hanks secured the release of the prisoners.

A YOUNG man thrusts his head out of the window of a cab and cries to the driver: "Why don't you drive faster? I am going to be married this morning, and at this rate I will arrive too late for the wedding." Driver (sympathetically)—"Well, what of it? I am giving you plenty of time to reflect."—*Figaro*.

### A Cow and Colt.

It has been reported to us by Mr. John S. Castleman, a prosperous young farmer of this county, that he has taken a new departure in raising colts. One of his valuable mares dying and leaving a foal two years old, he was put to his wits as to how to raise the colt. Having an Alderney cow in his stable, the idea struck him to make the cow raise it. So, taking the colt to the stable and introducing it to the cow, they soon took to each other; and now the colt has forgotten his original mother and is doing well. Mr. Castleman tells us that now the colt serves him excellently as a stripper, going down the line of seven cows and leaving them perfectly dry when through his work.—*Charlestown (W. Va.) Democrat*.


### It Should be Generally Known

That the multitude of diseases of a scrofulous nature generally proceed from a torpid condition of the liver. The blood becomes impure because the liver does not act properly and work off the poison from the system, and the certain results are blotches, pimples, eruptions, swellings, tumors, ulcers, and kindred affections, or settle upon the lungs and poison their delicate tissues, until ulceration break us down, and consumption is established. Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" will, by act ng upon the liver and purifying the blood, cure all these diseases.

EXCESSIVE rope-jumping has just caused the death of two little girls in Pittsburg.

### Tennyson's "May Queen."

Who knows but if the beautiful girl who died so young had been blessed with Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" she might have reigned on many another bright Mayday. The "Favorite Prescription" is a certain cure for all those disorders to which females are liable.

GEORGIA people pay a tax of ten cents a head on their cats.

Don't hawk, and blow, and spit, but use Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

THERE are 22,287 people in Boston over ten years old who can not read or write.

"ROYAL GEM" mends anything! Broken China, Glass, Wood. Free Vials at Drug & Gro

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c. per bottle

If a cough disturbs your sleep, take Piso's Cure for Consumption and rest well.

### Salt Rheum

Is the most common of all skin diseases, and is often exceedingly disagreeable. The skin becomes dry and hot, grows red and rough, and often breaks into painful cracks, while small watery pimples appear in great numbers, discharging a thin, sticky fluid, causing intense itching. Hood's Sarsaparilla has wonderful power over this disease. It purifies the blood and expels the humor, and the skin heals without a scar.

"I had salt rheum over nearly my entire body. It is impossible to describe my sufferings. When I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla the disease began to subside. The watery pimples with their intense itch and pain, disappeared, and now I am cured." LYMAN ALLEN, No. Chicago, Ill.

### Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared by C. I. HOOD & Co., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

### COCKLE'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

For Liver, Bile, Indigestion, etc. Free from Mercury; contains only Pure Vegetable Ingredients. Agent: C. N. CRITTENTON, New York.

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Have treated Dropsy and its complications with most wonderful success; use vegetable remedies, entirely harmless. Remove all symptoms of Dropsy in 8 to 20 days. Cure patients pronounced hopeless by other physicians. From first dose symptoms rapidly disappear, and in ten days at least two thirds of all symptoms are removed. Some may call it a bold statement knowing anything about it. Remember it costs you nothing to realize the benefit claimed for yourself. We are constantly curing cases of long standing—cases that have been tapped a number of times and the patient declared unable to live a week. Give full history of case, name, age, sex, how long afflicted, etc. Send for free pamphlet containing testimonials. Ten days' treatment furnished free by mail. If you order trial you must return this advertisement to us with 10 cents in stamps to pay postage. Entire treatment by mail, $2. Address

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### LIVER, BLOOD AND LUNG DISEASES.

**LIVER DISEASE AND HEART TROUBLE.** Mrs. MARY A. MCCLURE, *Columbus, Kans.*, writes: "I addressed you in November, 1884, in reg